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THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1956.

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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

What Role?

OF the many varied topics for discussion between Sir Anthony Eden and the Soviet leaders now visiting Britain, high priority must be given to the Middle East. This is demanded because (a) the current acute tension between Israel and Egypt could be sparked into full-scale hostilities; (b) because of Soviet endeavours to assume influence in the area through offers of economic assistance; (c) because of Communist intervention in Arab-Israeli relations by the provision of arms to Egypt, threatening to upset the balance of power which the Tripartite pact has hitherto managed to preserve.

Against this background, and on the eve of the arrival in Britain of Bulganin and Khrushchev, the Kremlin issued a new policy statement on the Middle East, the pregnant sentence of which was that Russia expressed willingness to join all interested parties in bringing about a permanent stabilisation of Arab-Israeli relations.

IF Western reaction has not been unfavourable, it has certainly been tinged with scepticism, not unjustified when it is recalled how cynically Russia has manipulated similar offers of co-operative endeavour for her own ends. The Western powers are quite properly appraising this latest statement with caution.

What Sir Anthony Eden will have to try to discover from his Soviet visitors is the role they have envisioned for Russia in Middle East affairs. Several alternatives suggest themselves. She could, through assuming her full responsibilities, assist the United Nations to preserve peace in the area; this would be enthusiastically welcomed by all nations. But Russia probably regards this as too minor a part.

All the appearances are that Russia is determined to possess an influential voice in Middle East affairs, and it is difficult to see how this can be denied her. She can woo the susceptible Arab countries with lavish offers of economic aid; she can build up their military strength to whatever level she desires. Her potential influence cannot be ignored.

The question to which the current London talks may provide an answer is whether, by recognising Russia's demand for a direct say in the Middle East, she will be genuinely prepared to assist in the maintenance and safeguarding of peace in that region, either within or outside the jurisdiction of the United Nations.

THE Soviet leaders may well have in mind extension of the tripartite guarantee (United States, Britain and France) into a Big Four pact under which the supply of arms to Arabs and Israelis would be limited, and through which there could be a pooling of economic aid to the Middle East countries.

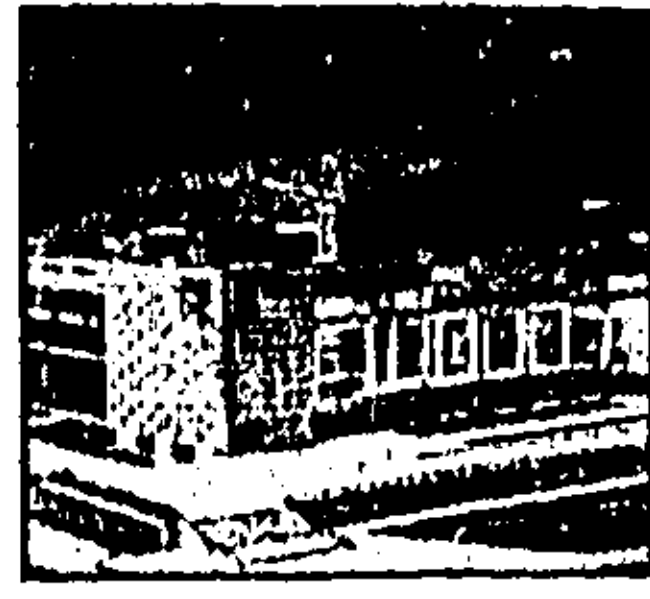
Any such proposition would require careful study, particularly in view of the economic aspects of the Baghdad Pact. Sir Anthony Eden is reported determined to make no concessions that embarrass or jeopardise the Northern Tier created by the Baghdad Pact, and the Russian leaders probably realise it would be a waste of time trying to persuade the Prime Minister into any other state of mind.

In any event the London discussions on the Middle East cannot produce any agreements involving commitments. But if they succeed in really clarifying the Russian attitude and precisely define what the Soviets mean when they express willingness to co-operate with all interested parties in solving the Middle East problem, they will have been uncommonly useful.

On The First Day Of Their Visit
BULGANIN AND KHRUSHCHEV SEE THE SIGHTS



First The Abbey



Then To The South Bank



Back Past Nelson



To Fleet St & St Paul's



Then To The Tower



Now Talks At No 10

TOUR—THEN A DINNER PARTY
WE ARE NOT BEARS: K

London, Apr. 18. Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev today made an impromptu sightseeing tour of London when they visited Westminster Abbey.

The British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir William Hayter, accompanied them. They were shown round by the Dean of Westminster, Dr Don, who told them the history of the various parts of the Cathedral, through an interpreter.

The Soviet leaders saw the recently renovated Jerusalem Room, the oldest part of the church, built by Edward the Confessor, the tomb of the Unknown Warrior, and the tombs of scientific pioneers Isaac Newton and Charles Darwin.

They also saw the plaque commemorating the late American President, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

About 300 people saw the Soviet visitors arrive at the Cathedral. After the visit, the Dean told newspapermen that they had made no comments, but had exchanged a few words in Russian.

The Soviet visitors were more talkative at their next stop, the Royal Festival Hall.

Told by the concert hall director that the ultra-modern acoustics system would probably not work if 3,000 Russians were sitting in the hall in their fur coats, Mr Khrushchev replied: "Russians do not listen to concerts in fur coats. We are not bears."

They stood speechless on the roof of the Festival Hall as they took in the London

panorama. With them on the roof was a large force of policemen.

Before leaving they were invited to sign the hall's visitors' book. Mr Khrushchev refused to sign his name with a pen that was handed to him. Taking out his own fountain pen he said: "I sign with this one, it is an American pen."

The next stop on their sightseeing tour brought the Soviet leaders to Saint Paul's Cathedral. They spent a quarter of an hour there and they went on to the Tower of London.

After their visit to the Tower of London, Bulganin and Khrushchev returned to their rooms at Claridge's Hotel. Their tour lasted a little less than two hours. —France-Press.

DINNER AT CLARIDGES

London, Apr. 18. Sir Anthony Eden and the Foreign Secretary Mr Selwyn Lloyd, tonight spent two and a half hours with Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr Nikita Khrushchev, at an informal and unscheduled dinner party at Claridge's Hotel.

The dinner party, given by Mr Selwyn Lloyd, was attended by most of the leading members of the Soviet delegation and

their British opposite numbers.

Official discussions will begin today at No. 10, Downing Street, official residence of the Prime Minister.

There will be no agenda. It is expected that they will open with an examination of Anglo-Soviet matters, with the emphasis on trade.

They are also expected to discuss the Middle East. While Soviet criticism of Britain's Middle East policy has created a cer-

tain amount of reserve, the expressed Soviet desire to see a peaceful solution of the Palestine question has been favourably received, particularly in parliamentary circles.

At all events the talks will open in a more favourable diplomatic climate as a result of the Soviet declarations on the dissolution of the Cominform and Russian support for a peaceful Middle East solution.

SIDELIGHTS

ARRESTED

London, Apr. 18. Nicolas Tolstol, schoolmaster and descendant of Russian novelist Leo Tolstol, was arrested today for shouting abuse at Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev on their arrival in London.

Tolstol began shouting at the Soviet statesmen as they left Victoria station.

Another man—a young Scot—was arrested with Tolstol. They will appear before a London magistrate tomorrow.

Demonstration

London, Apr. 18. Three demonstrators were hustled away by Police from outside Claridge's Hotel here tonight.

The demonstrators paraded outside the Hotel carrying posters saying: "Release Len Wincoit—return him to England."

Wincoit is a former Royal Navy officer who, according to leaflets distributed by demonstrators, went to Russia in 1934 and disappeared four years later. He has since been reported seen in a Siberian labour camp.

FOR ANNE?

London, Apr. 18. A 10-week-old Siberian brown bear called Nikli is paddling around the Russian Embassy waiting to be handed over as a goodwill offering by Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev. Nikli arrived by air earlier this week among crates of food and refreshment sent from Moscow for the Russian leaders' visit. But it is not known for whom he is intended.

High on the list of likely recipients are Princess Anne and Prince Charles. —All Agencies.

Before The Big Day...

PRINCE RAINIER & GRACE SEE MARGOT FONTEYN

Monaco, Apr. 18. Prince Rainier and Princess Grace of Monaco attended a gala ballet in their honour tonight in Monte Carlo's ornate Opera House.

Margot Fonteyn was one of the ballerinas taking part. Both stood grave and unsmiling—as they had been throughout their civil marriage in the palace throne room 10 hours earlier—while the orchestra played the United States and Monegasque national anthems.

Stars of the London Festival and Paris Opera Ballets took part. Among the audience of 600 were ex-King Farouk covered with decorations, and the Aga Khan.

Princess Grace's hair, gathered in a bun, was encircled with diamonds. She wore a diamond necklace and her white lace evening gown was studded with brilliants.

A Presentation

She was wearing the red and white ribbon of the Monegasque Order of Saint Charles, which the Prince presented to her tonight.

The curtain rose on a scene from the court of King Louis XIV of France, "divertissement a la cour" (Entertainment at Court), starring Serge Lifar and Yvette Chauvire with music by Handel.

The London Festival Ballet, John Gilpin and Belinda Wright, performed "Homage to the Princess" specially written and dedicated to Princess Grace on a theme by Anton Dolin, scored by Stan Denton, the American band leader.

Margot Fonteyn and Michael Somes appeared in the classical Pas de Deux from Tchaikovsky's "Sleeping Beauty."

A Garden Party

More than 4,000 eager citizens earlier today filed into the sunny garden of Prince Rainier's palace to meet Princess Grace. In the midst of the lush well-tended gardens, which overlook the blue Mediterranean Sea, the Monegasques found a smiling, gracious Princess, beautiful in a tea rose dress and a rose hat.

Shot Policeman

Tokyo, Apr. 18. Policeman Tokujiro Kimura, 42, today attempted to arrest a man on suspicion of illegally carrying weapons. The suspect, Saburo Kogure, immediately grabbed the policeman's revolver and shot and critically wounded him. Another policeman, re-armed Kogure shortly afterwards. —United Press.

Eleven Killed

Paris, Apr. 18. Eleven people were killed in a quarry landslide near the village of Zangaruta, in French West Africa. —France-Press.

Four Gaoled & Fined For Attack On Negro Singer

Birmingham, Apr. 18. Four men accused of attacking negro singer Nat King Cole during a concert here were sentenced to six months' gaol and fined \$100 each today.

It was the maximum sentence that city inferior court Judge Ralph Park could impose under misdemeanor and conspiracy charges filed against the men.

Defence attorneys indicated they would file an appeal immediately. Judge Parker, in imposing the sentences, said he felt it was "a duty I owe the South" to "condemn the conduct of Nat King Cole as the cause of the disturbance." The judge said Cole had violated no laws and had since the attack "displayed under-

Britain Making New US Rocket Engine

New York, Apr. 18. A powerful rocket engine has been fired in the lonely valley of the Santa Susana mountains in a demonstration to show that the United States may, soon, have a missile which can fly half way round the world to deliver a hydrogen war-head.

The North American Aviation company and the United States Air Force made the demonstration yesterday. The rocket engine was fired inside a steel and concrete tower set deep in concrete and skirted by a concrete apron. Some observers estimate the tower could probably withstand a million pounds or more pressure.

Correspondents were kept a quarter of a mile from the tower. Slowly a technician counted off ten seconds and there was a streak of white flame followed by a sustained rumbling roar. This continued for about a minute and then silence again descended on this remote valley. The fuel was said to be kerosene and oxygen. —Reuter.

They Say 'Yes' To Atom Plan

Washington, Apr. 18. Britain, France, United States, the Soviet Union and 8 other countries today agreed on the text of a basic charter for the proposed International Atomic Agency.

SOVIET GESTURE

The draft charter will be presented for further consideration at an international conference to be held at United Nations headquarters in New York in September.

A communique announcing the agreement said: "While several delegations participating in this meeting reserved their positions on certain details, all delegations voted in favour of the statute as a whole."

The Soviet Union was reported to have made a substantial concession which facilitated the final agreement. The Russians were said to have given up their earlier insistence that the agency should be established in such a way as to be subject to the big power veto in the U.N. Security Council. —Reuter.

RUSSIAN A.E.C.

London, Apr. 18. The Soviet Union today announced the formation of an atomic energy authority to co-ordinate the spread of the atomic age to all walks of life. —United Press.

'Kill The Bill' Move In Commons

London, Apr. 18. Twenty more amendments were tonight tabled by Conservative MPs to the bill by a Labour MP Mr Sydney Silverman, to suspend the death penalty in Britain—and if they are carried they would almost kill the bill.

Recently the House of Commons gave the bill a second reading—agreement in principle—and it is to be debated in detail next week.

Tonight's amendments bring the number to about 40. —Reuter.

Eisenhower Welcomes Soviet Move

Washington, Apr. 18. President Eisenhower today gave a conditional welcome to the Soviet Union's support yesterday for United Nations efforts to bring peace to Palestine.

The President authorised a statement recalling that the President on April 9 had called upon all members of the United Nations to support U.N. efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East.

The White House statement added: "The Administration is, of course, still studying the Soviet statement, but if it demonstrates a real desire and determination on the part of the Soviet Union to back the United Nations' effort, the President welcomes this support."

Yesterday's statement of Soviet Middle Eastern policy is having a generally sympathetic reception here, both in the press and in official circles, as a potential indication of genuine Soviet desire to prevent a war in the Middle East. —Reuter.

Calcutta Strike

Calcutta, Apr. 18. Thirty cargo ships bound for Calcutta today by a four-day-old strike of 6,000 dock workers. Two thousand dockers are still working, and they were loading some freighters, but at a comparatively slow pace. —Reuter.

PILOT ON 'SERIOUS CHARGE'

Calcutta, Apr. 18. A British pilot appeared before a Calcutta court today, charged with smuggling gold worth over £10,000 from Hongkong to Calcutta. The pilot who is employed by Cathay Pacific Airways, was arrested just after he landed in Calcutta yesterday.

It was alleged that a Calcutta customs official, found in his possession Chinese marked gold weighing over 500 ounces. He was remanded in custody. —France-Press.

New Philip Morris
GENTLE FOR MODERN TASTE
This smart new package is a symbol of something all Philip Morris smokers have enjoyed for months—a new cigarette—made gentle for modern taste.
Born gentle, then refined to special gentleness in the making, this new Philip Morris meets the requirements of modern taste—of today's young smokers.
To-day, enjoy the gentle pleasure—the fresh unfiltered flavor—of new Philip Morris.
Philip Morris Cigarettes
—GENTLE FOR MODERN TASTE—

King's & Princess present a special selection of Paramount pictures for the celebration of The Royal Wedding of

MISS GRACE KELLY

TO-DAY ONLY

KING'S

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



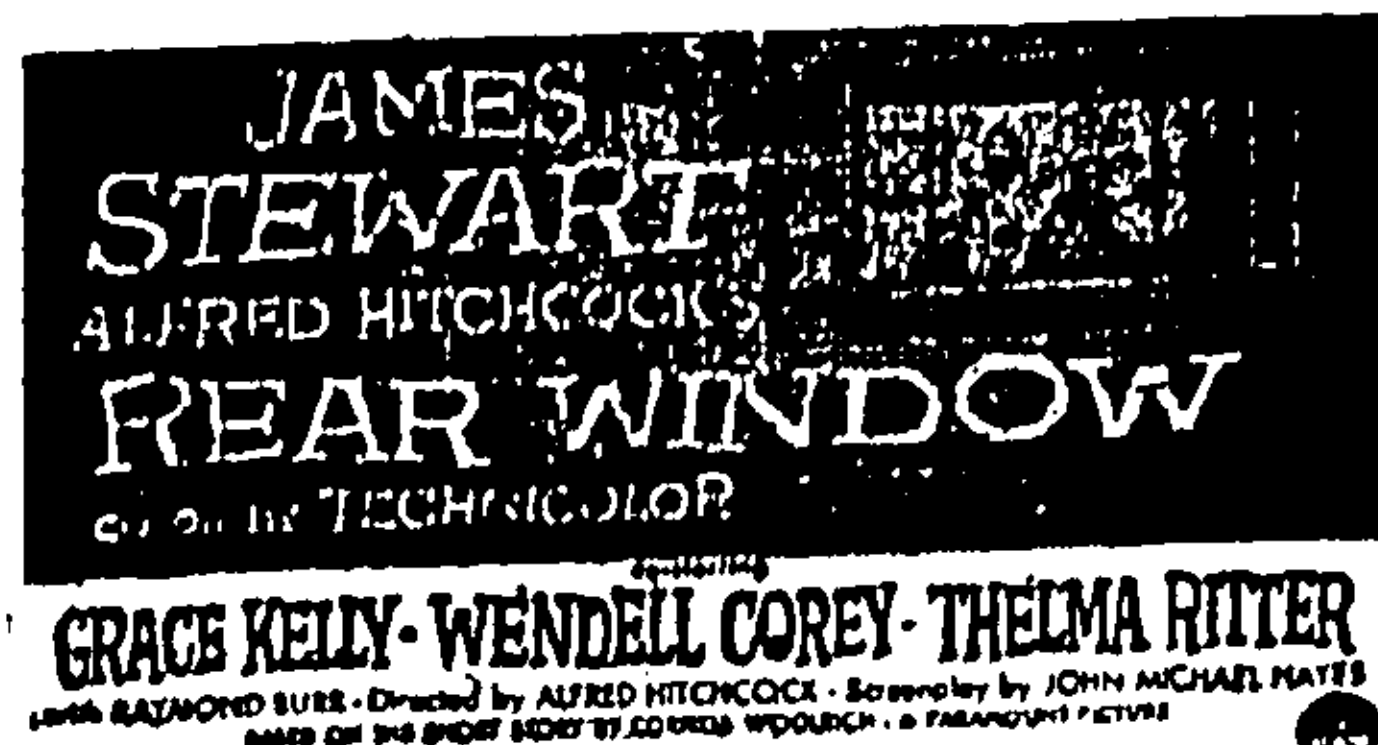
ALSO AT KING'S & PRINCESS

Latest Paramount News: Monaco Awaits Grace Kelly, Snark Guided Missile, Arctic Operation, Swimsuit Fashions Gc.

TO-DAY ONLY

PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



KING'S PRINCESS

OPENING TO-MORROW



ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times: AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

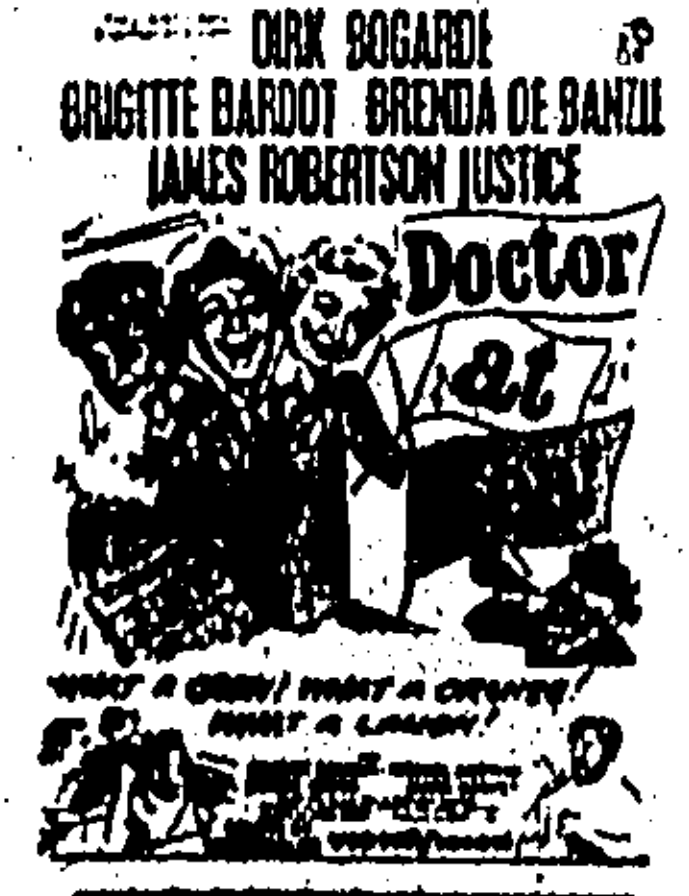


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ADDED ATTRACTION! Latest Fox Movietone News, Featuring: Grace Kelly's Voyage To Romance.
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CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY

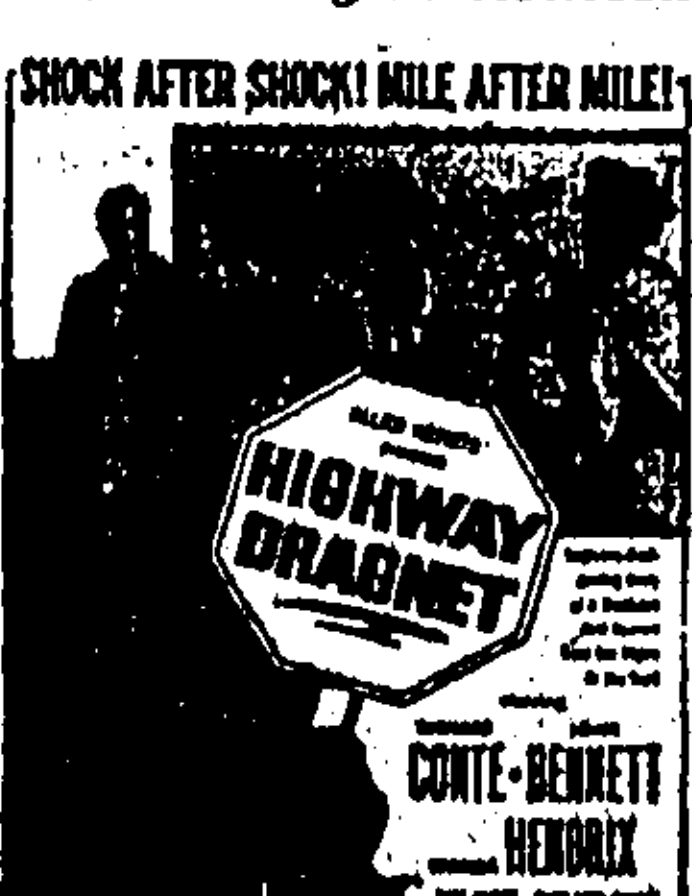
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
Danny Kaye in
"COURT JESTER"
in VistaVision

FINAL TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
Danny Kaye in
"COURT JESTER"

EXCHANGE DEALERS APPROVE

Beautiful Bookie



If you think that all bookmakers are hard-faced characters, wearing loud checked tweeds, one look at 24-year-old Jo Ann Matthews will show just how wrong you are. Jo, now known as television's "Miss Racing", entered the racing world at the age of 19, when she shared a \$4,000 football pool with three friends. She became the youngest and most attractive girl bookmaker in Britain—if not the only one. Now Jo, who lives at Maidenhead and has her own greyhounds, employs a full staff to look after her office as she is frequently away. As well as her television work she has also appeared in five films, and show business is proving a rival to racing for her time.

Reuterphoto.

'TWO GUN BERIA' WAS JUMPED ON

Paris, Apr. 18.

The independent evening newspaper Le Monde reported today that Mr Nikita Khrushchev had told the recent Communist Party Congress in Moscow that Presidium members once had to jump on the executed security chief, Lavrenti Beria, and disarm him of two revolvers.

Prisoners Parade

Algiers, Apr. 18.
Seventy-five inmates broke out of the city jail at Taza today and paraded through downtown streets, chanting slogans in favour of liberty.

The prisoners demonstrated in front of the Civil Governor's residence and then returned quietly to their cells.
A roll call showed that only one prisoner, a local sheik serving time for petty larceny, slipped away during the demonstration.

France-Press.

SPANISH STRIKERS RETURNING

San Sebastian, Apr. 18.
Strikers in San Sebastian poured back to work today in ever increasing numbers, and the walkout appeared to be about to collapse.

San Sebastian, Pamplona and Barcelona were the chief centres of the illegal strike which at one time last week caused 40,000 men to desert factories and workshops and demand higher wages.

The Pamplona and Barcelona strikers returned to work over the weekend, but in San Sebastian the dispute lingered on.

Today saw the first big crack in worker resistance and numerous factories and workshops reopened.—United Press.

The newspaper said it obtained this information from a full copy of the text of the speech of Mr Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party leader, to the Congress in February at which the campaign against Stalin's personality cult began.

According to Le Monde, Mr Khrushchev said Beria was called to a meeting of the party Presidium a few days after the 1953 riots in Berlin and turned up carrying two revolvers and accompanied by a small escort.

But he went alone into the meeting where other members of the Presidium leapt on him and disarmed him.

Army Heard

Mr Khrushchev was reported as saying that Beria, who was executed soon after Stalin's death, had long planned to take over power in the Soviet Union with the help of his security police but the Army heard of his plans.

Le Monde quoted the party chief as saying that Stalin had once claimed: "I have only to raise my little finger and Tito (the Yugoslav President) will collapse."

Mr Khrushchev added: "He took both arms to the job and he did not succeed."—Reuter.

SOVIET THREAT NOT LESSENER

Teheran, Apr. 18.
British Minister of Defence, Sir Walter Monckton, today warned members of the Baghdad Pact Council of Ministers that the Soviet threat had not lessened, informed sources disclosed.

Sir Walter reportedly called on Baghdad Pact members to strengthen their defences. He urged that they do nothing which might weaken the unity of the Western powers.
Sir Walter's appeal was supported by the other members of the Council. Pakistan Pre-

THE BUDGET

Sterling Hardens Against Dollar

London, Apr. 18.

The pound sterling today rose to its highest rate against the dollar since August 1954 in dealings between London and New York.

SHRUNKEN HEADS AS REWARD

By John Church

London, Apr. 18.

A GERMAN explorer and anthropologist, Herr Alfred Boeldeke, pulled two tiny shrunken heads from a bag to illustrate a lecture here on the head-hunting Indian tribes of the Amazon.

Herr Boeldeke, 46, who has been exploring Amazonia for the past 30 years, told a meeting of the Royal Anthropological Society that in 1935 he was given the shrunken bearded head of a white man.

CHIEF'S SON

He explained that it was a reward for saving the life of an Amazonian chief's son.

The explorer also told how, in 1920, he came across a party of white men in the Amazon jungle and heard them mention several English names.

He learned later that he had seen the expedition of Colonel Percy Fawcett, the British explorer, reported "lost" a year before.

Herr Boeldeke said that the white man's head, which he had brought back, could not be that of a member of the Fawcett expedition.

He believed it had belonged to a white slave trader killed many years earlier by the Indians. On his last trip to the Amazon jungle Herr Boeldeke had killed a young wife and eight-year-old daughter, because he said the Indians are less suspicious when they meet a family than a white man alone.

He described how he had once lived for several days with the tribe of headhunters which last January killed five American missionaries in the jungle.

WIDE KNOWLEDGE

He said he was sure the missionaries were killed because they had aroused the tribe's suspicions by fortifying themselves in a tree for the night. Herr Boeldeke, who showed films and slides of his travels, has a wide knowledge of the Indians of central Amazonia and has been to nearly all parts of the region.

He has lived with tribes who are cannibals and believes he may have unwittingly eaten human flesh himself.

In three weeks' time he will return to Amazonia, again with his wife and daughter, to look for new plants for a botanical scientific society.—China Mail Special.

Foreign exchange dealers interpreted this as one indication that Mr Harold Macmillan's budget "message" to the world yesterday—that Britain was determined to protect the pound—had "gone home" in the world's financial centres.

Dealers also pointed out that Continental currencies were being offered for sterling throughout most of the day on the foreign exchange market here.

Tipped The Scale

From markets also as far apart as Zurich, Paris and other European centres came news that sterling was strong.

Usually well-informed circles said that yesterday's speech by Mr Macmillan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had probably tipped the scale to some extent in favour of sterling.

Sterling had been showing signs of strength for the past two months, they said, but today's rate against the dollar was particularly good.

British stock markets surged ahead particularly in the industrial shares sections where oil shares were notably strong. Government securities gained ground, too, over the day, after a strong opening.

The Rate

Today's rate for pound sterling dealings between London and New York was between \$2.81 and \$2.81-1/10 to the pound.

The official rate is \$2.80 to the pound.

The rate in August, 1954, ranged between \$2.81-1/10 and \$2.81 1/2 to the pound.—Reuter.

IT WAS TOUGH SAYS CHANCELLOR

London, Apr. 18.

Mr Harold Macmillan, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in television broadcast that his budget, introduced in the House of Commons yesterday, was a "tough" one. Its object, he said, was to get Britain out of financial trouble for good.

"I am more ambitious than just getting out of a bit of rough water," he added.

"I know it is difficult."

"We have a long way to go, but I am sure we can do it."

Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, in another budget comment, said Britain's economic situation remained one of almost unexampled prosperity.

Employment was booming—there was a job for everyone—and wages were higher.

Need For Restraint

"It is not a picture of a nation sunk in the depths of economic crisis—but at first sight, at least, of exuberant prosperity," he said.

But there was a suspicion that the nation was expanding faster than its real resources permitted. Hence the need for restraint.—Reuter.

Priest Made Getaway

Blantyre, Apr. 18.

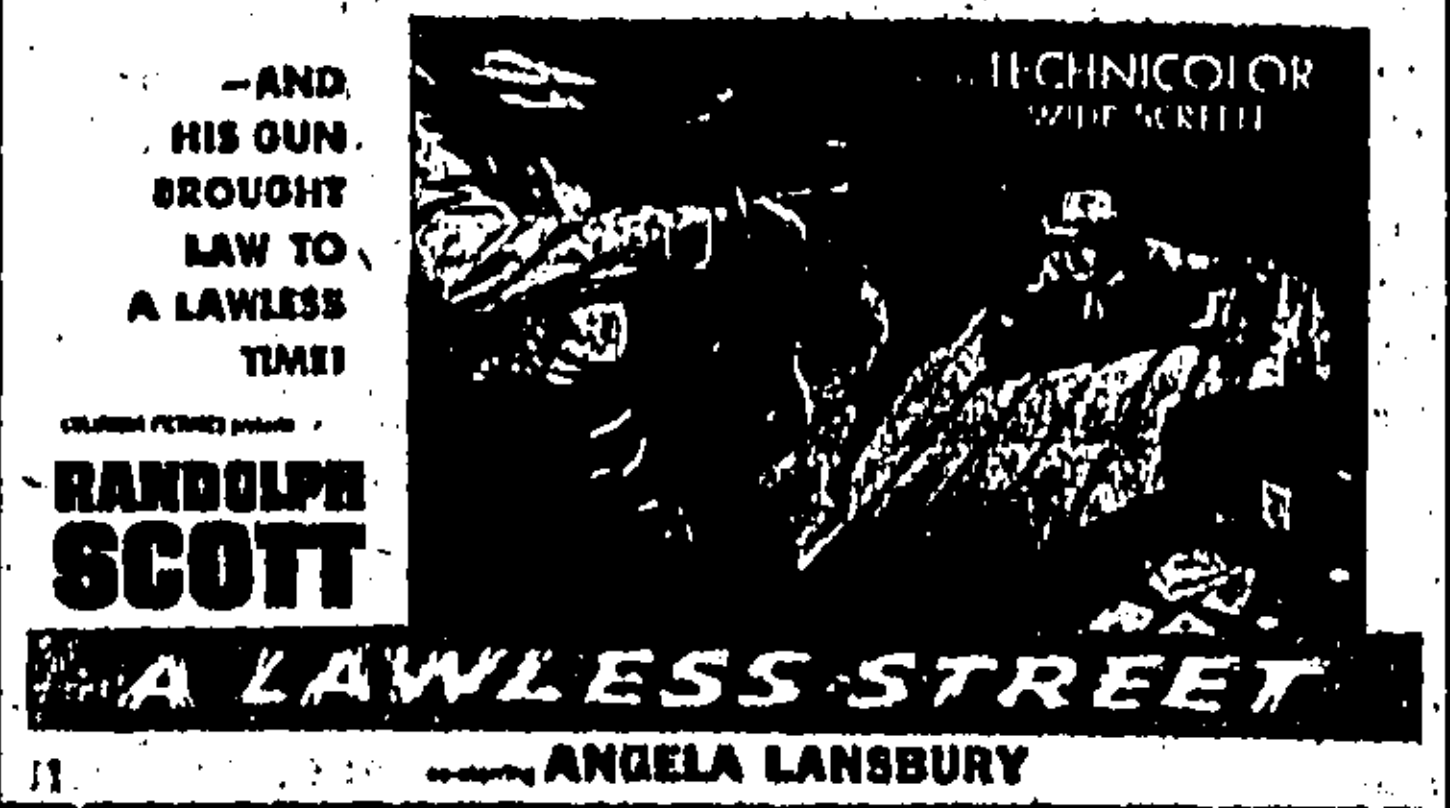
At a crossroads in a lonely part of the northern province of Nyasaland, a White Father, the Rev. Van der Pol, was busy adjusting the straps of the loads on his motorcycle.

He finished and straightened up to find a large lion sitting near him and gazing at his activities with interest.

Never before has a priest in a motorcycle mounted a motorcycle with such speed and dexterity.—China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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WB's CinemaScope Thriller!
OPENS TO-MORROW! "I Died A Thousand Times"
Jack Palance — Shelley Winters

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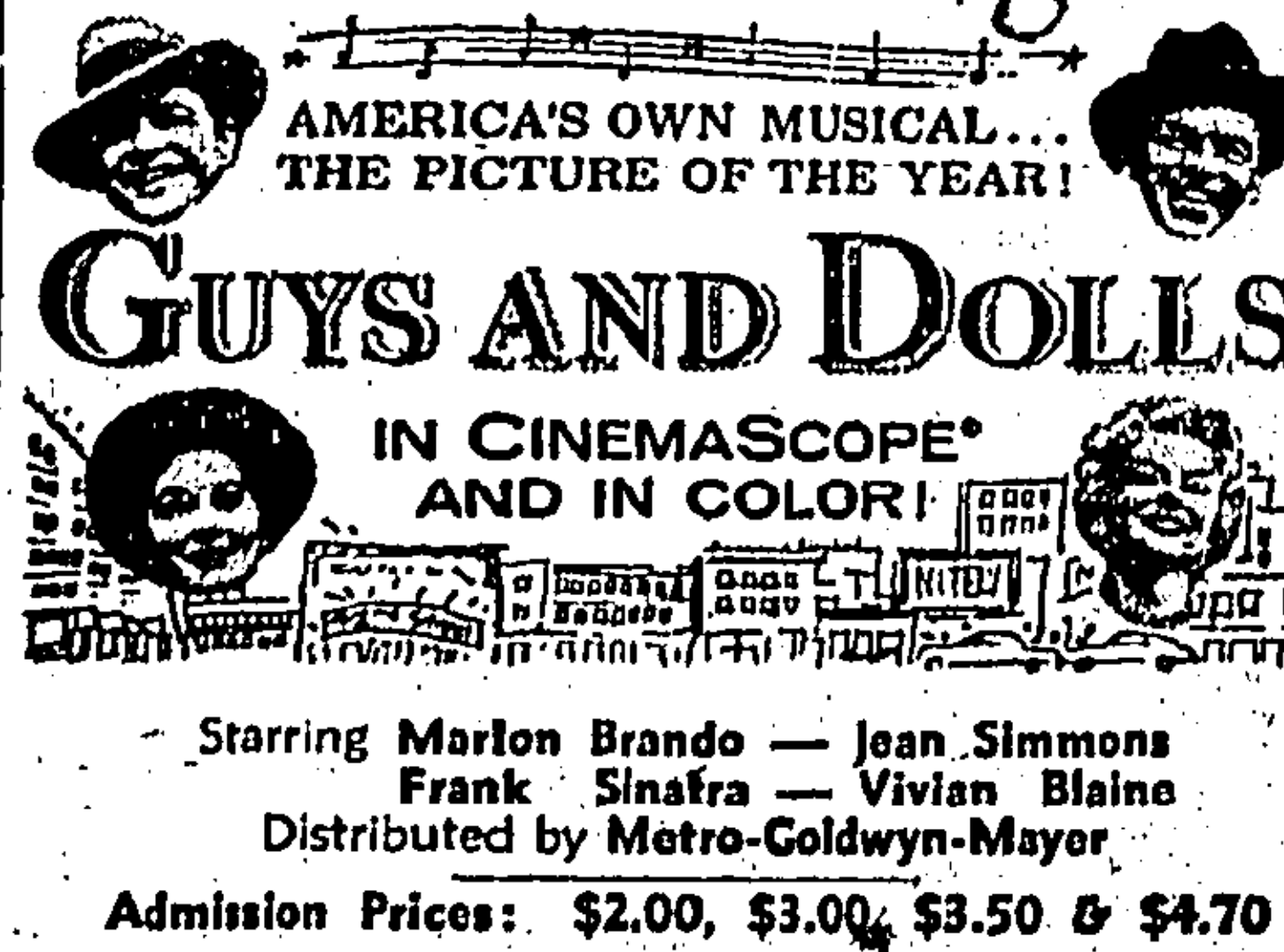


COMMENCING TO-MORROW



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NOW PLAYING 2.30, 5.30 and 9.20 p.m.
(Owing to the unusual length of the picture only three performances will be held daily)
Samuel Goldwyn presents



SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

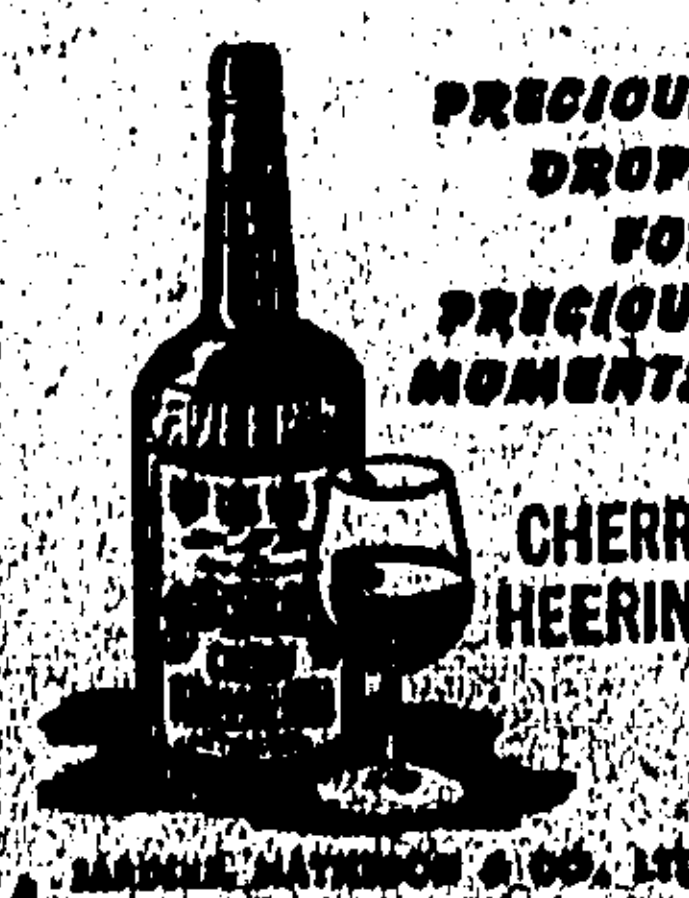
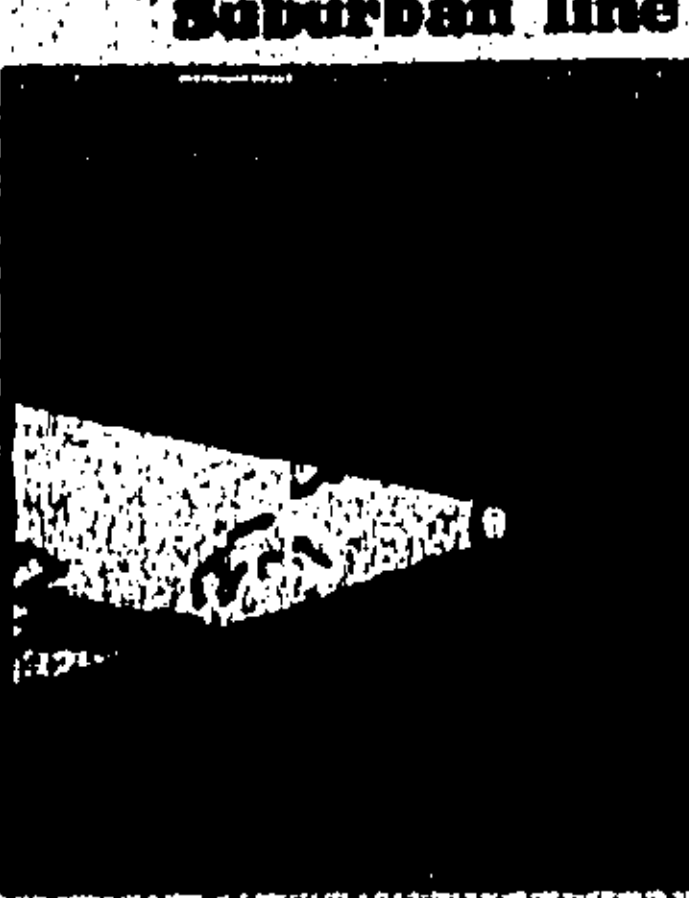
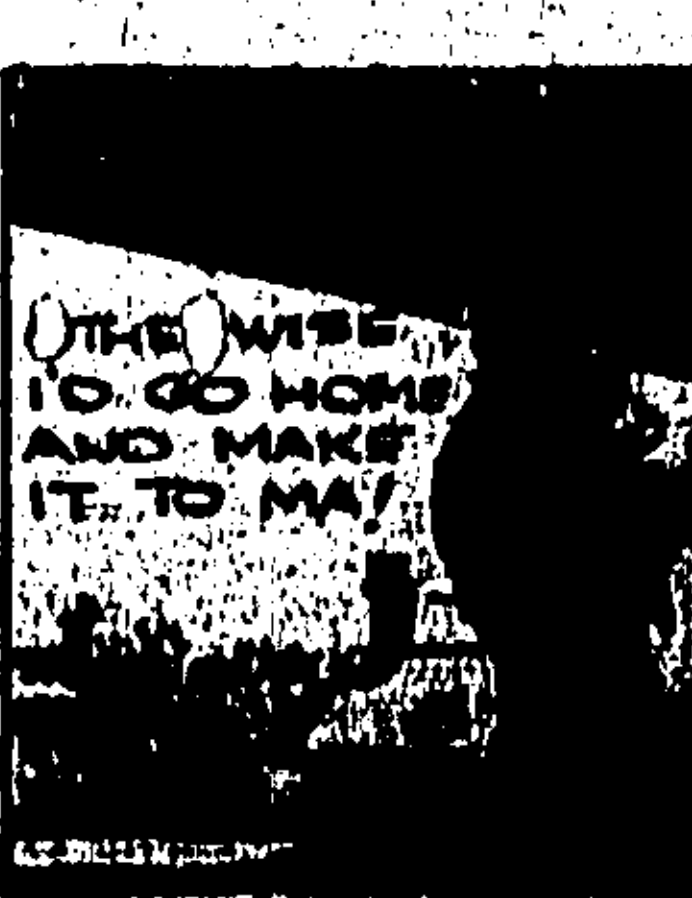
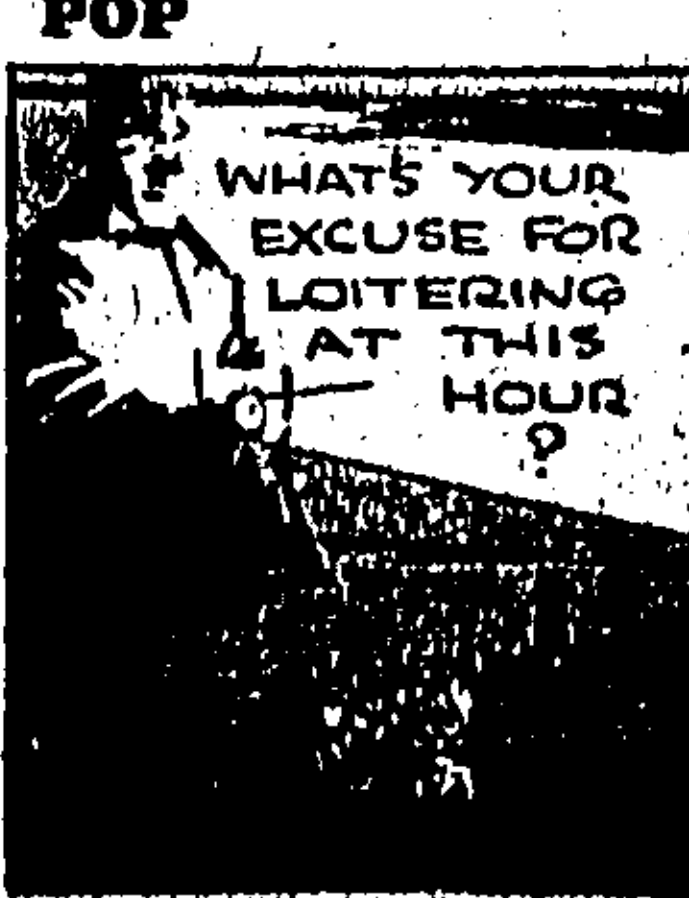
See The Wildest Dangers! All The Lavish Excitement!



DON'T WASTE WATER



MAJESTIC
FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



KNOWLAND BRINGS CAMPAIGN

Astounding Economic Advances

New York, Apr. 18. World economic advances since 1949 were described today as "almost without parallel in modern history" by Mr. Eugene Black, president of the World Bank.

Economic expansion would continue in all the major regions of the world, he forecast in his annual review of the Bank's work, presented to the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Presenting a picture of what he called "dynamic growth" in world economy, he predicted "roughly a doubling of the national income of the United States and Western Europe in just over 20 years."

STRIKING FACT

"It was a striking fact that by the end of 1955 the world's manufacturing output was almost twice as high as in 1949. There had been a sharp increase in food production."

The production increases had been accompanied by corresponding expansion of international trade. Despite the absence of full convertibility of currencies and trade barriers, the volume of world trade had been growing at the unprecedented rate of six per cent per year—a rate substantially above the long-term growth trend of the past century.

"Our impression is that the economies of Asia and the Middle East will grow more rapidly than in the past," the review said. India and Japan were cited in point.

The under-developed countries as a group should be able to look forward with confidence to the support which an expanding world economy and expanding world trade could supply.—Ituter.

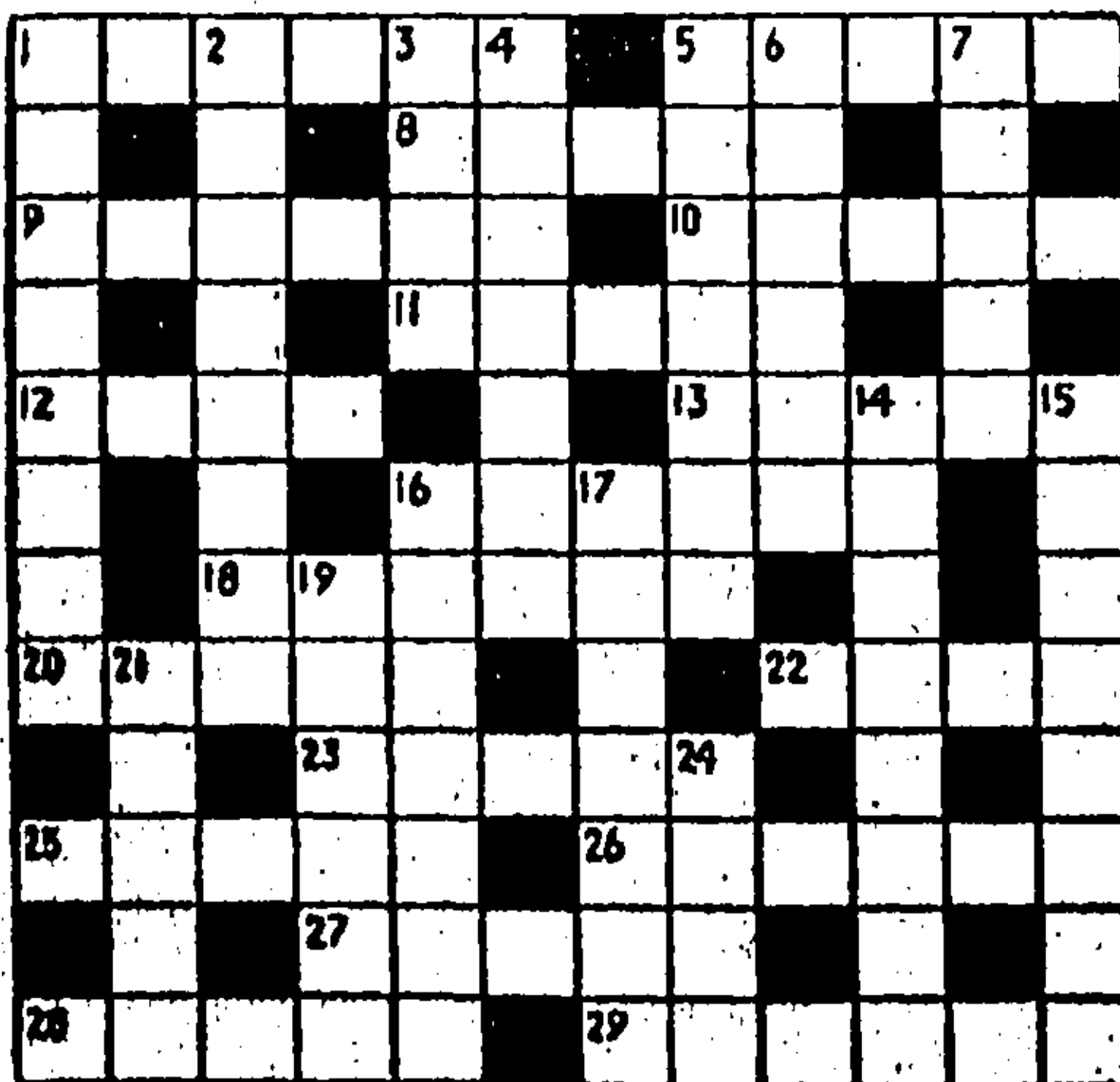
Radar Warning Stations

Washington, Apr. 18. Two navy task forces comprising a total of 90 vessels will be used this summer to haul equipment to the advanced radar warning stations in the Arctic region, the Defense Department announced today.

The Pacific task force will be commanded by Admiral H. Parsons, and the Atlantic force by Admiral Redfield Mason, officials said.

They said some 40 other vessels would be assigned to supply the American bases, such as Thule in Greenland and Barfi Bay, which are located on the Arctic perimeter.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Plan (6).
- 2 Uncertainty (5).
- 3 Undersea worker (5).
- 4 Tends (6).
- 5 Ases (3).
- 6 Ship's gear (5).
- 7 Exclusion (4).
- 8 Saturnus (5).
- 9 Behind (5).
- 10 Changes (6).
- 11 Creek (5).
- 12 Highest point (4).
- 13 Part of a flower (5).
- 14 Holds (5).
- 15 Teachers (6).
- 16 Volatile spirit (5).
- 17 Intends (5).
- 18 Fault (6).

DOWN

- 1 Ogres (8).
- 2 Finishing-point (8).
- 3 Poems (4).
- 4 Arrange (7).
- 5 Contrives (7).
- 6 Speaker (6).
- 7 Rough timber beam (5).
- 8 Tule (6).
- 9 Western county (8).
- 10 Testifies (7).
- 11 Exterminated (7).
- 12 Give up (4).
- 13 Force arm (5).
- 14 Endage (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Monitor, 5 Whale, 8 Bear, 9 System, 11 Armat, 12 Pottery, 14 Hits, 15 Lests, 16 Brack, 17 Book, 20 Perils, 24 Drive, 25 Afford, 26 Sins, 27 Elms, 28 Emergo, Down: 1 Mass, 2 Bump, 3 Abort, 4 Remiss, 5 Wrangle, 6 Alimera, 7 Natives, 10 Topic, 13 Abridge, 14 Frying, 15 Vain, 16 Post, 17 Adult, 19 Bazaar, 21 Item, 22 Beer, 23 Eggs.

CHINA INTO EGYPTIAN CAPTURED

New York, Apr. 18. The question of China's admission to the United Nations was shaping up today as a big issue in the US presidential election campaign.

The Senate Republican leader, Mr. William Knowland of California, demanded that each candidate for President or other Federal office of either the Republican or the Democratic Party state clearly his views on Red China.

"Each candidate... should give a forthright answer to the question as to whether he would, if elected, instruct a representative of the United Nations to work and vote against the admission of China, including, if necessary, the use of the veto," he said.

Four Others

Senator Knowland, long an ardent supporter of close ties with the regime of Chiang Kai-shek, said the Soviet bloc, "the so-called neutrals and some of our allies" had given strong indication of their intention to vote against the admission of China in the General Assembly after the November US elections.

Mr. Knowland's statement was published in the "Newsletter" of the Committee of One Million, an organization opposed to recognition of the Peking Government. It also contained statements of four other US Senators opposed to seating representatives of the Mao regime in the United Nations.

Senator H. Alexander Smith (Republican, New Jersey), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that no compromise could be made with the Chinese Government while it was "part and parcel of the Kremlin's worldwide programme to take over the peoples of the world."

Insular Freedom

He said any compromise with the principle of ultimate freedom and independence of all Asians "will simply entrench the colonial form of colonialism under which the hundreds of millions of Chinese people are now suffering."

Senator Paul Douglas (Democrat, Illinois) said America's European allies were "isolationists in their attitude towards Asia if they believe they can maintain insular freedom in a world of tyranny."

"Just as the Europeans called on the United States to abandon a defunct isolationism when

they were in danger from the Hitler onslaught, so we must now call on Europe to abandon a defunct isolationism against a potential Communist onslaught," he said.

Senator Ralph Flanders (Republican, Vermont) challenged the view that diplomatic recognition of a State does not constitute moral approval of its government.

Extend Horrors

"This view of the professional diplomat is dead wrong," he said. "The situation we face at the present time is something new in the world's history."

"The enslavement of whole peoples, mass slaughter of citizens, and the destruction of the elementary rights of personal liberty are not something which China seeks for its own unfortunate people alone."

"Like Soviet Russia, it seeks to extend these horrors over the whole face of the world, with particular reference to the continent of Asia," he concluded.

Four Resolutions

Senator Mike Mansfield (Democrat, Montana) rejected the argument that opposition to UN recognition of China came from "a minority and lunatic, conservative fringe of American politics."

He pointed out that the US Congress had adopted four unanimous resolutions against such recognition.—United Press.

Malaya Visit

SOEKARNO WILL TAKE FIRST WIFE

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 18. Indonesian President Soekarno will bring his first wife, Fatmawati, and an entourage of 30 when he visits Malaya in July, a Singapore paper reported today.

During his two-week stay, the paper said, he will attend the opening of the first Malayan cultural festival here on July 13, and also visit every state and settlement.—Reuter.

HUNGER STRIKE IN BR GUIANA

Georgetown, Apr. 18. Jagan Singh, General Secretary of the left-wing People's Progressive Party today began a hunger strike for British Guiana's freedom.

Seven Negro and Indian citizens of Georgetown went on a hunger strike with him. Singh had originally planned to stage his hunger strike in the city's Hindu temple, but the Hindu religious authorities refused to grant him permission.—France-Press.

Continue Aid To Japan And Korea

Washington, Apr. 18. GENERAL L. L. Lemnitzer, Commander in Chief of the Far East and United Nations Command, recommended strongly today that military and economic assistance to Korea and military aid to Japan be continued.

He described it as "absolutely vital to the maintenance of the balance of power in the Far East."



Two members of Egyptian "suicide squads" were killed, one wounded and one captured in an encounter earlier last week with an Israeli patrol. Pictured right is a member of one of the "suicide squads," captured by Israeli Security Forces.—Express Photo.

DEMOTED BULGARIAN PREMIER SAID 'TAKING A REST'

Belgrade, Apr. 18. Vukko Chervenkov, demoted yesterday from Bulgarian Premier to one of the six Vice-Premiers, was stated in unconfirmed reports reaching here from Sofia today to be "taking a rest."

It was noted that he did not appear for the last part of the National Assembly session yesterday after his resignation had been accepted.

Congresses Forecast

He was also not present when the new Premier, Anton Yugov, today received a visiting Yugoslav Parliamentary delegation. Four of the six Vice-Premiers were there, but Chervenkov and one of the others, General Ivan Michailov, were absent according to the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug.

The Sofia reports said that Mr. Yugov might only be a temporary Premier, elected to show Moscow that Bulgaria was quickly adapting herself to the decisions on collective leadership of the recent Soviet Party Congress and that further changes might take place in coming months.

The reports forecast that the Bulgarian Communist Party might hold a congress in May. At that congress changes in party leadership might take place.

It was also believed that the Fatherland Front, the Government's mass organization, and the trade unions might also soon hold congresses, at which they would adapt themselves to the new situation.—Reuter.

Moscow Sounds Labour Day Keynote

Paris, Apr. 18. Co-operation between Communists and Socialists was one of the keynotes of the traditional Labour Day statement of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, broadcast today from radio Moscow.

The statement issued in preparation for the celebrations of Labour Day, May 1, in the Soviet Union, called for "co-operation between Communists and Socialists, and all progressive forces in the struggle for peace, democracy, and the people's freedom."

Also included in the statement was praise for the "Leninist policy of peaceful co-existence between different social systems."

SOLID PEACE

"Long live the friendship and co-operation between the peoples of Britain, the United States, France and the USSR in the struggle for a lessening of international tension, for collective security in Europe and a solid peace throughout the world," the statement declared.

While the name of Josef Stalin did not figure anywhere in this year's statement, Yugoslavia, which last year received no mention, this year came high on the list to receive official greetings.—France-Press.

'Golden Arm' Frankie



Frank Sinatra, who portrayed a drug addict in "The Man with the Golden Arm" arrived at London Airport last week. In a few days he will be on his way to Spain, where he will co-star with Rita Hayworth in the "Frida and the Passion."—Central Press Photo.

TRAPPERS EARN £20 A DAY

Wellington, Apr. 18. Three opossum trappers working in rugged country near Gisborne, returned from ten days in the bush with 1,737 token strips of pelts for which they received £216 under the opossum bounty scheme.

The record for the Wairarapa County, where this catch was made, is held by trappers who brought back 3,200 token strips in one batch.—China Mail Special.

Reopening Three Big German Banks

Bonn, Apr. 18. The West German Cabinet today cleared the way for a reopening of the "big three" German banks of prewar times.

The three banks—Deutsche Bank, Dresdner Bank and Commerzbank—have been broken up into separate banks. The three successor organizations of each have already long collaborated among each other.

ALLIED ORDER

A spokesman said the Cabinet approved a bill abolishing Allied occupation restrictions which barred any one bank from opening branches all over West Germany.

The Allies issued their order after World War Two which was part of a campaign to break up what they considered dangerous concentrations of economic power. They wanted competition.

The Government spokesman said competition was in fact assured because the three big banks, when and if constituted, would vie with each other and with other banks.—Reuter.

18 MOSLEMS MURDERED IN ALGERIAN TOWNS

Algiers, Apr. 18. Nationalist rebels in the field fell suddenly quiet today but outrages in the cities soared with 18 pro-French Moslems assassinated in the past 24 hours.

French authorities claimed reinforced French troops have stolen the initiative from the "Army of Allah."

But without explanation the Bureau of Psychological Warfare issued no casualty figures today. It simply mentioned "a certain number of important rebel losses in various minor engagements."

(In Paris yesterday, the influential Daily Le Monde scoffed that "almost nobody can bring himself to believe the daily communiqués" of the Bureau.)

Slaughter

But in the cities and towns, after weeks of relative quiet, 18 persons were murdered within 24 hours.

Most serious was the slaughter of a Moslem chief and a French Army veteran, Agia Moudouh St. Mohamed, and his wife and two children at Azazga, 110 miles east of Algiers in the Kabylie mountains.

Most notable was the shooting of an attorney, Hammouche Abdelaziz, Deputy Mayor of Tizi Ouzou, the nearest big town to Azazga, as he arrived home for dinner in his car.—United Press.

Mixed Opinions Over Dissolution Of Cominform

Belgrade, Apr. 18.

Dissolution of the Cominform opens the way for new contacts on a basis of friendship and equality between progressive movements in the world; the semi-official Yugoslav newsagency YugoPress said here today.

ANOTHER POUJADIST UNSEATED

Paris, Apr. 18. Another Poujadist member of the French National Assembly was unseated for election irregularities by a narrow vote of 175 to 171.

He is the fourth ousted member of the anti-tax, right-wing party founded by small town bookeller Pierre Poujade, which caused a parliamentary sensation when it polled 52 of the Assembly's 595 seats in the general election on January 2.

The ousted deputy, Joseph Vignal of the Rhone Department, was declared replaced by Radical Socialist, Lucien Degoutte, as soon as the voting was announced.

Poujadist supporters flooded round Vignal and refused to leave their seats when the session was declared adjourned.

The Assembly is to meet again tonight.—France-Press.

YugoPress, which usually reflects the views of the Yugoslav Foreign Office, welcomed the dissolution as a contribution to peace and peaceful co-existence. "A free exchange of information and experience without the imposition of other points of view, the finding of points of contact and similarities as a basis of co-operation, accompanied by constructive criticism in the struggle for socialism—that, under modern conditions, is the only possible form of collaboration between socialist forces and of their classic findings," it wrote.

Without Interest

This was now possible because Cominform had been disbanded and thus no longer claimed an ideological exclusiveness or monopoly.

During its existence from 1947 till yesterday, the Cominform had only helped to aggravate international relations, and had become an anachronism. In general, the dissolution of the Cominform was commented on widely by Yugoslavs but without great interest.

Later the Cominform was regarded as having been inactive.

As a member of the Yugoslav Communist Party Central Committee said "when Stalin died, the Cominform died too."

United States officials in Washington said they believed that the dissolution was largely designed to remove the "Moscow" label from national Communist parties and to increase their appeal to European Socialists.

But international co-operation between Communist parties would continue through less obvious channels, experts said. Probably this would be done by bilateral contact between each country and Moscow.

London Opinion

Official said that the abolition of the Cominform meant that Communist parties could now pose more easily in the guise of "national" movements which were not subservient to Moscow.

In London Russia's two eve of the visit diplomatic gestures—the implications of the decision to end the Communist International body the Cominform, believe that this move will result in no real change in organization of the world Communist movement.

The direction from Moscow of Communist parties outside the Soviet Union is believed here to have been conducted independently of the Cominform body since 1949.

A Gesture

It was a gesture to the outside world that Stalin in 1949 during the wartime fight against Nazi Germany decided on the dissolution of the earlier Communist International, the Comintern.—Reuter, & China Mail Special.

Washington, Apr. 18. The House of Representatives voted today to authorize 70 million dollars for building test facilities for atomic-powered aircraft.

The money for test facilities is part of a \$295,495,000 Atomic Energy Commission authorization measure. It now goes to the Senate.—Reuter.

LANE CRAWFORD, Ltd.

Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS

Main Store and Branches — Closed Sat. Apr. 21st

Branch Shops Open — Sunday Apr. 22nd 9-11 a.m.

Bread and Cakes on sale in

Wiseman's Restaurant, Sat. Apr. 21st

G. Sun. Apr. 22nd 9-11 a.m.

Main Store and Branches, — open as usual

Monday, Apr. 23rd

A Tale Of Oil In The Green Jungle

Labuan, British Borneo. This is jungle country, the green desert, a partially savage land remote even in the jet age.

But the British (and the Dutch) are making the desert bloom with the most precious of all treasures—oil—and the jungle is yielding reluctantly to the persistent thrusts of the white man.

I am undergoing a certain amount of hardship here.

I suspect that things had been going a little too smoothly—the elaborate arrangements in Australia, the first-class flights, the luxurious air-conditioned rooms in Singapore, but now I am in a hot, steaming land six degrees north of the Equator and adjoining the tabled Sarawak, which has produced the famous Princesses once well known in London cafe society.

The flag flies high and proudly here.

I did not seem particularly welcome at the ramshackle hotel when I arrived.

The Chinese clerk at the crowded, full-up—your share room.

"The sweat poured off me, and I said: 'Shine nothing, I have your cable guaranteeing my accommodation'."

Slight argument

AFTER a slight argument I was led to a room marked "Number Ten de Luxe." It is not de Luxe. The mosquitoes buzz, green lizards crawl over the ceiling, the fan turns listlessly.

When I first entered I said: "No air conditioning." Air conditioning? There has been no hot water and the same towel folded during the two and a half days I have been here.

A man could get more in the furnace-blast heat, but, fortunately, the R.A.F. is near—cheerful young men from Bradford and Manchester, and Sydney and Melbourne, who tell me: "You get used to it after a time. The R.A.F. food could be better, but after all, we're soldiering."

"They should make this the real base. Never mind pouring all the money into Singapore."

DON IDDON'S DIARY

FOLLOWS THE FLAG TO BORNEO

It's going down the drain there. This place is British and is going to remain British.

I have an idea they are right. The place in British all right—the interminable cups of tea, the beer, the cigarettes, the food (surprisingly good), the R.A.F. band that makes the hot night noisy, the Northern accents, the Soccer, the arguments between the English and the Australians.

I wish we housed our soldiers better. The R.A.F. establishment is shamed by the nearby Shell Oil rest house or transit hotel for staff.

I brought air conditioning, modern plumbing, efficient telephone service, spacious lounges, and an excellent bar to the jungle.

I should have stayed there, but no one asked me and it is too late now.

Mostly jungle

THIS Colony has an area of approximately 29,000 square miles—about the size of Ireland and most of it is jungle.

There are about 400,000 people, mainly indigenous tribes and immigrant races—Chinese, the Malays, Filipinos, Indians, and only a handful of Europeans and Australians.

I see photographs of the Queen wherever I go. The British rule Borneo, and they rule wisely and well.

There are no Japanese and any who come would not be welcome. The Japanese were here during the war!

Mr E. L. Johnson, the Shell Oil man here, who with his charming wife has helped so much, drove me to the Australian War Graves Memorial Centre in the evening.

Thirty thousand Australians and Indians lie here and the tragic thing is that many of the tablets bear the word "Unknown."

This is hallowed British soil and beautifully kept by the

local authorities under the supervision of an Australian.

Not. The Japanese are not liked here.

The big story, of course, is oil. The State of Brunai is one of the largest producers of oil in the Commonwealth.

Men have been searching for oil in Brunai since 1909, but production was slow, and when the Japanese arrived in 1941 we were turning out only 500,000 barrels of oil a month.

More than 7,000 men—300 Europeans and the rest Asians—work at Seria, and the oil flows. But, unfortunately, not as generously as we had hoped.

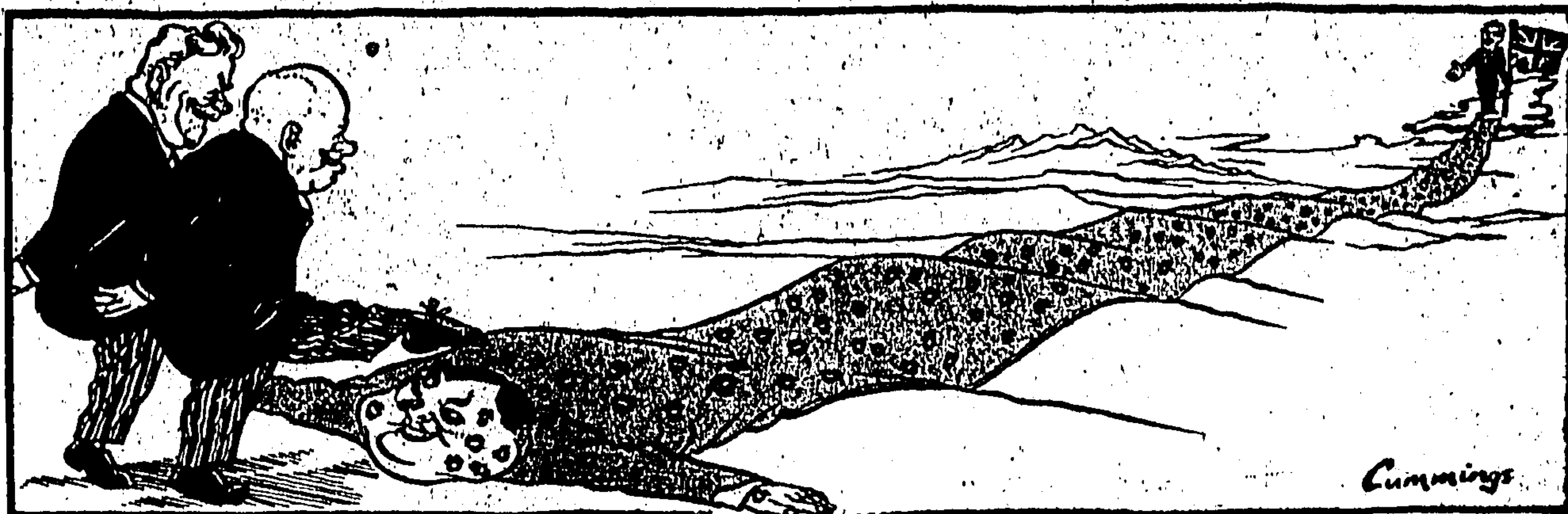
So the British and Dutch are invading the sea. They are drilling straight down into the sea-bed from steel platforms a mile offshore.

The results so far are not known and the oil men are not extravagantly optimistic. But the old planters insist to me: "Borneo is rich. There's lumber and one day there will be so much oil the sea will be black."

I sat with Mr and Mrs Johnson in their charming house, which looks out over the sea. Mr Johnson said: "It's more than a job that the British are doing here—it's a duty."

"And Borneo has its enchantment. We have come to love Borneo and will be sorry to leave."

In a strange way, despite the heat, the mosquitoes, the fever, the lizards, the crocodiles, and the menacing jungle, so will I.



RED CARPET FOR THE COMRADES

BULGANIN—THE OTHER "HEAVENLY TWIN"

No One Ever Seems To Disagree With Him

By LES ARMOUR

A MARSHAL of the army who has never commanded a soldier in the field, a banker of international repute who never worked in a bank or studied economics, a skilled diplomat who never worked in a foreign office, an old-world aristocrat whose father was a factory

Bulganin still refers to it as Nizhne-Novgorod.

Nikolai was sent to a secondary technical school.

There he learned something of rudimentary engineering—and there he got the only formal education he has ever had.

He read much on his own, however, and acquired the fast-passing world. Surprisingly, he joined the Communist Party in the days just before the

revolution.

In 1918 he was attached to Chelka, the original—and not very efficient—secret police.

For four years he worked in the country from Siberia to Turkestan hatching minor plots and counter-plots as the civil war progressed. Those who knew him then say he affected an air of gentle and superior omniscience—the man who knew all there was to know, who was everyone's confidant.

In any case, he was a success—he was one of the men who held the Soviets together in the years of struggle. His plots helped to reconcile minor and jealous leaders to one another—and his police work rooted out occasional waverers.

Yet Ibsen would, for once, have been wrong. Bulganin's dream world has become reality. In the "Looking-Glass Land" of Soviet politics, Bulganin's smooth consistent dream has held together when all else fell apart.

THE truth is that Nikolai Bulganin was never a revolutionary. When the

fantasies of the revolution were the dreams of the worker's paradise, Bulganin was apparently resolving to enter the decaying world of Tolstoy's aristocrats. Paradoxically, the revolution gave him his chance.

Examine the facts: Nikolai Bulganin was born on June 11, 1895. His father must have fostered his dream—surely Nikolai Alexandrovich is a name which might have come straight out of Tolstoy?

His father was poor, and the sleepy provincial town of Nizhne-Novgorod offered few opportunities. It was, however, part of the original Russia of the Muscovites, and it was steeped in tradition. The Soviets renamed it Gorki long ago but

which provided enough equipment to make Russia a major industrial nation. Bulganin fulfilled the plan in three years.

It was then that Bulganin—like his colleague Krushchev—came to the attention of a certain Lazar Kaganovich. Kaganovich was boss of the Moscow party, and Stalin's official recruiting agent charged with finding the bright young men who would rule the new Russia.

Smiling and urbane, Bulganin took on the job as he had taken on all his other jobs—with supreme confidence in himself. It worked.

In 1940, when Hitler's Panzers began to rumble and Stalin knew that time was running out, Bulganin was sent for a brief spell to boss the metallurgical and chemical industries—the backbone of the war machine. Within months production was up, efficiency improved, morale boosted.

THE invasion came. Bulganin was made a member of the War Council for the Western Front. His experience of war was nil. Happily, his job was peaceful. In a dictatorship, the army is always a danger point in any crisis. The Russian army was still, in the main, officered by the remnants of the class which had ruled it in Czarist times. Bulganin was the man to win their sympathies.

When Hitler was approaching Moscow, Bulganin was brought back to head civilian defence. His job was to boost morale—and to see to it, if necessary, that every last able man died where he stood.

The siege over, he went back to the War Council, and ultimately emerged with the

rank of Colonel-General and became Deputy Minister of Defence.

He had mastered the art of military science along with all the other arts he had acquired.

In 1940, Stalin decided to give up personal control of the armed forces, and Bulganin got the job. He was also elected a member of the politburo.

Curiously, although his job was officially defence, his biggest tasks were connected with Russia's new and pressing diplomatic problems. Bulganin went to Poland, to Czechoslovakia. Later he went not once but many times to China.

Some visit to satellite countries by Soviet leaders ended with sudden changes in the governments of the visited countries. Bulganin, instead, usually led to amiable agreements with the existing governments.

By that time he had grown a beard—a pointed silver goatee—and had taken to dressing like an "old-fashioned aristocrat."

Somewhat in a country where tailors appear to have been trained almost exclusively in the manufacture of horse-blankets, he contrived to have flawlessly tailored suits in quiet good taste made from cloths which exuded luxury and good breeding.

His speeches were always reserved. He appeared to have no enemies. His policy was always to insist on order and discipline. He had no recourse to executions as a means of disposing of those who disagreed with him. No one ever seemed to disagree with him.

In truth, Stalin came to rely on him as the one man who could always be relied upon to back the job without violence, to make apparent friends of enemies and to turn crises into apparent victories.

A DUTY

BULGANIN seemed to have no political ideological views at all. He believed, no doubtless believes still, in orderly, quiet, efficient government. He sees himself a man with a duty to his people which he discharges as efficiently and quietly as possible—and meanwhile he lives the good life he has dreamed of for the civilized man who has turned the rough house to his own advantage.

When Stalin died, Bulganin continued as a top planner, as one of the deputy prime ministers. When Beria was arrested, he appeared on the scene only to pacify the army which had at first let it be known that it objected strongly. He convinced the army's leaders that Beria must go if the stranglehold of the secret police was to be broken. But he appeared to view the whole fantastic proceeding with a kind of amused tolerance.

Upon Malenkov's resignation, he stepped naturally into the prime minister's chair. He was the one man with the talent for the job, and the absence of enemies which it demanded.

Surprise

OUTSIDE Russia there was a surprise; inside the move seemed transparently obvious. It had been said that Bulganin wielded no real power, that Krushchev ruled. Questioned, Bulganin does not want, apparently, to rule directly. He is more interested in civilising and ordering the process.

Within those limits he is probably prepared to follow Krushchev's lead. Yet it is reasonable to believe that Bulganin has made sure that neither Krushchev nor anyone else can become another Stalin. And the turn from Stalin's path is surely the most significant change in Soviet ruling since the revolution.

Bulganin's dream seems to have altered the reality.

set a happy example of subdued and humane rule while Krushchev was rolling heads.

From politics he shifted—suddenly, again—to banking. Late in 1938 he became chairman of the board of the national bank.

Onlookers gasped. Bulganin, after all, had proved himself a good administrator—a good planner, good politician. But the chairman of a national bank has the nation's economy in his hands, and he must be a skilled economist as well.

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OUTSIDE Russia there was a surprise; inside the move seemed transparently obvious. It had been said that Bulganin wielded no real power, that Krushchev ruled. Questioned, Bulganin does not want, apparently, to rule directly. He is more interested in civilising and ordering the process.

Within those limits he is probably prepared to follow Krushchev's lead. Yet it is reasonable to believe that Bulganin has made sure that neither Krushchev nor anyone else can become another Stalin. And the turn from Stalin's path is surely the most significant change in Soviet ruling since the revolution.

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Secret Police

THE truth is that Nikolai Bulganin was never a revolutionary. When the

fantasies of the revolution were the dreams of the worker's paradise, Bulganin was apparently resolving to enter the decaying world of Tolstoy's aristocrats. Paradoxically, the revolution gave him his chance.

Examine the facts: Nikolai Bulganin was born on June 11, 1895. His father must have fostered his dream—surely Nikolai Alexandrovich is a name which might have come straight out of Tolstoy?

His father was poor, and the sleepy provincial town of Nizhne-Novgorod offered few opportunities. It was, however, part of the original Russia of the Muscovites, and it was steeped in tradition. The Soviets renamed it Gorki long ago but

which provided enough equipment to make Russia a major industrial nation. Bulganin fulfilled the plan in three years.

It was then that Bulganin—like his colleague Krushchev—came to the attention of a certain Lazar Kaganovich. Kaganovich was boss of the Moscow party, and Stalin's official recruiting agent charged with finding the bright young men who would rule the new Russia.

Smiling and urbane, Bulganin took on the job as he had taken on all his other jobs—with supreme confidence in himself. It worked.

In 1940, when Hitler's Panzers began to rumble and Stalin knew that time was running out, Bulganin was sent for a brief spell to boss the metallurgical and chemical industries—the backbone of the war machine. Within months production was up, efficiency improved, morale boosted.

THE invasion came. Bulganin was made a member of the War Council for the Western Front. His experience of war was nil. Happily, his job was peaceful. In a dictatorship, the army is always a danger point in any crisis. The Russian army was still, in the main, officered by the remnants of the class which had ruled it in Czarist times. Bulganin was the man to win their sympathies.

When Hitler was approaching Moscow, Bulganin was brought back to head civilian defence. His job was to boost morale—and to see to it, if necessary, that every last able man died where he stood.

The siege over, he went back to the War Council, and ultimately emerged with the

rank of Colonel-General and became Deputy Minister of Defence.

He had mastered the art of military science along with all the other arts he had acquired.

In 1940, Stalin decided to give up personal control of the armed forces, and Bulganin got the job. He was also elected a member of the politburo.

Curiously, although his job was officially defence, his biggest tasks were connected with Russia's new and pressing diplomatic problems. Bulganin went to Poland, to Czechoslovakia. Later he went not once but many times to China.

Some visit to satellite countries by Soviet leaders ended with sudden changes in the governments of the visited countries. Bulganin, instead, usually led to amiable agreements with

INTERNATIONAL CUP FINAL

CHINA — 3 SCOTLAND — 0

GATHERING OF THE CLANS FAILED TO SOLVE THIS COMPLEX CHINESE PUZZLE

By I. M. MacTAVISH

How I wish I was called Paddy O'Toole . . . or maybe Taffy Jones . . . it would make it so much easier for me to write this report without being accused of allowing national pride to tinge my opinion.

Let us make no bones about it. This was a great China victory: only the margin of their win flatters them and belies the run of play. Charity reaped a healthy harvest from a big crowd, and these loyal patrons in their turn reaped the benefit of a most entertaining and enjoyable game. The pace was often hectic and occasionally pulsating. The Scots put up a grand fighting show against a delightful combination of Chinese players who hit their most brilliant form for the first time this season.

A spectacular new personality made his debut under the most trying of circumstances and there was a special cheer for Scotland's giant goalkeeper—Sgt. Allen of the Army—as he stepped forward to receive his runners-up medal from Mrs. C. S. Wang after the game. Right well was the applause deserved and right worthily was it earned.

Allen made many brilliant saves and there is little doubt that he will make his mark in the Colony football next season. Some of the forward play of the Chinese was brilliant in execution and inspired in conception. Yiu Cheuk-yin and Mok Chun-wah were in scintillating form and all the tenacious work of McMillan, successful as much of it was, could not subdue the South China left wing.

A DIFFERENT STORY

It was however a different story on the opposite flank where Yiu Cheung-yu had a surprisingly quiet evening. He was content to play the part of the provider and if Yiu Cheung-yu could have produced something nearer his normal form, Scotland would have been in still more trouble.

The game started off at top speed and right from the opening whistle the crowd got something to shout about. The ball swung quickly from end to end and if the China side was the more polished it certainly had nothing on the Scots when it came to determination and enthusiasm. McMillan was early in evidence, with some cute trickery, but the main "Gathering of the Clans" was too far away from China's goal-mouth for it to be turned to advantage.

There was always an edge of tension about the game that promised goals and when the first one arrived it was a real beauty. Chu Wing-keung trailed the ball across the face of the goal and with Dudman and Chalmers caught undecided as to who should make the tackle, Chu suddenly changed direction and fired a brilliant shot into the left hand corner of the net.

A typical touch of Yiu Cheuk-yin made it two after twenty minutes, but for a time the Chinese lost the initiative and Scotland, prompted by McMillan and Chalmers came near to scoring on several occasions. In the 33rd minute the

Scots found themselves in real trouble when Referee Gazeley awarded a penalty against goalkeeper Allen who in diving to save clashed with Yiu Cheuk-yin. Mok Chun-wah took the kick and shot the ball home.

Just before the interval Yiu Cheuk-yin increased China's lead to four with another hard drive which left Scotland's defence flat on its heels.

TYPICAL FASHION

The game restarted without any apparent slackening in pace. Right away Scotland launched a couple of fast attacks but in typical fashion the Chinese broke clear and Yiu Cheuk-yin made the total five and virtually finished the struggle. Mok Chun-wah got two more—one of them rather suspiciously off-side—and Ho Cheung-yu finished the scoring with a high powered shot into the roof of the net.

The game was marred by a late accident to Yiu Cheuk-yin in the closing minutes. The little South China wizard was racing through and he delivered his shot—it went over the bar. Incidentally—he stumbled and crashed his face on the flint hard ground around the goal.

He was badly shaken and had to be carried to the dressing room after preliminary treatment at the touchline. All the top Chinese honours were in the forward line where the players at last recaptured their brilliance of many months ago. Lively young Chan Chik-long—still more than a little indiscreet in some of his tackling—was the best half-back. Tung Sum was quietly efficient but Chow Man-chi furnished an otherwise first rate show at centre-half by deliberately playing to the gallery. . . . he was very fortunate his tactics did not lead to a goal near the end when he was dispossessed by Glasgow who sided the ball over the bar from a few yards distance.

Allen and McMillan took the top honours for Scotland. The goalkeeper made a most satisfactory first appearance in Colony football and will become a big favourite with the local fans. McMillan worked like a Trojan and if his finishing and distribution had matched his leading up work, Scotland might have scored a goal or two.

McMillan covered miles in the shadow of Mok Chun-wah and Yiu Cheuk-yin. His was indeed a thankless task but he never flinched and some of his tussles with the flying winger were among the highlights of the game.

Sloan and Devine, both newcomers to this class of football, found the speed and skill of the superbly fit Chinese was just a bit beyond them. Sloan went to inside-right in the second half and never stopped trying. Devine went to pieces and looked out of his class.

I have often sung the praises of Referee Gazeley, but this was not one of his better games. He missed far too much that was happening on the field and—with a full knowledge of the referee's authority regarding the ball—I say that his stubborn refusal to change the badly discoloured white ball for a new one was as irrational as it was unfair to the big crowd, who had subscribed good money to charity in exchange for the privilege of SEEING this game. For a considerable time at the end of both halves this was most difficult indeed.

The attitude of the referee was most difficult to understand, particularly as the Hongkong Football Association had gone to the trouble of supplying a whole collection of first class white balls for the game. . . . but more about that later. . . .

VERDICT

A fine entertaining game. China deserved to win handsomely, but Scotland was far from being eight goals the poorer team. . . . the vital difference was on the left wing . . . and in understanding.

THE MacTAVISH STAR RATINGS

CHINA	
Tam Nai-huen	...
Sze To	...
Lau Yee	...
Tung Sum	...
Chow Man-chi	...
Chan Chi-kong	...
Ho Yik-fun	...
Ho Cheung-yu	...
Chu Wing-keung	...
Yiu Cheuk-yin	...
Mok Chun-wah	...

SCOTLAND

Allen	...
McMillan	...
Martin	...
Sloan	...
Dudman	...
Chalmers	...
Bennett	...
McLennan	...
Glasgow	...
Martin	...
Devine	...

Aussie Makes Dream Debut In British Golf Tournament

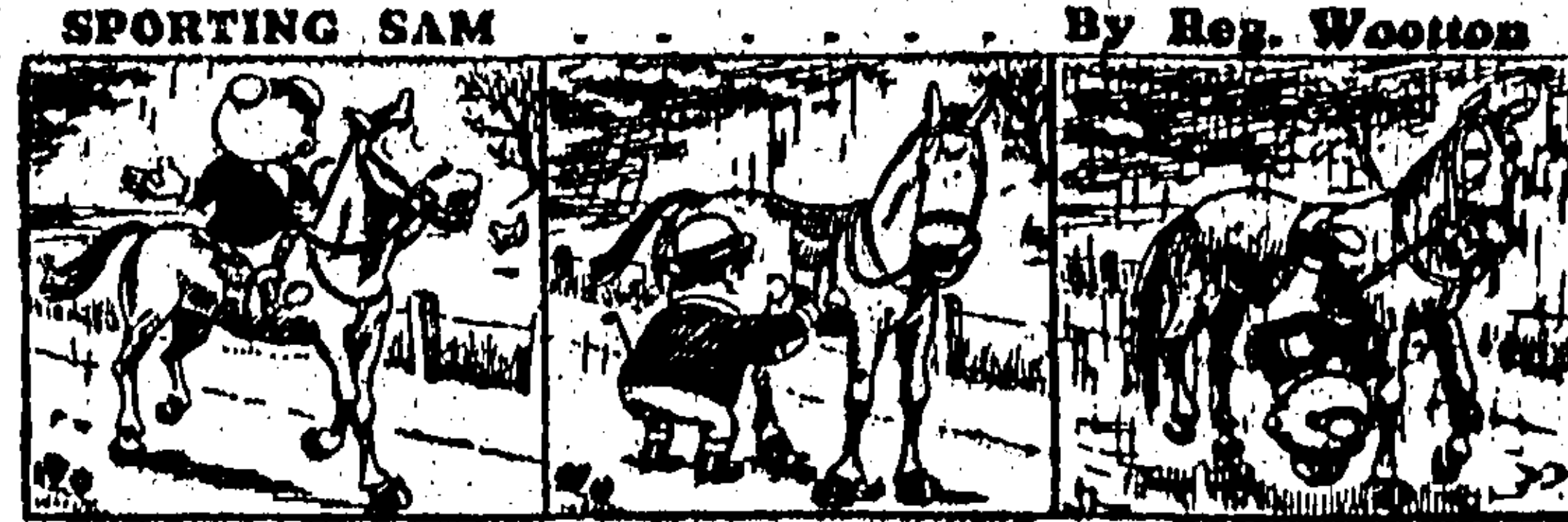
Moor Park, Hertfordshire, Apr. 18. Frank Phillips, sturdy, 23-year-old Australian professional, made a dream debut in British tournament golf today when he shot a brilliant first round of 65 over the 6,013-yard West Course in the Spalding 21,830 Sterling 72-hole event at Moor Park.

Phillips, whose first visit to Britain, is being sponsored by the Australian Professional Golfers' Association, received a great ovation for his magnificent round which put him three strokes ahead of the whole field.

Phillips, however, did not steel all the limelight. British Ryder Cup player Harry Weetman, combined his exceptional hitting power with good putting to lead the returns over the long 3,002-yard high course with a 68.

Irishman Christie O'Connor chased Weetman in two at the 18th for a 69.

The South African ace, Bobby Locke, scored a 71 on the high course but might have done better. He was two under four for 12 holes but over at the 18th and 19th lost him his chance of catching the leaders. China Mail Special.



SPORTS ROUND-UP

Joe Erskine And Richardson Prepare Different Methods For Eagerly Awaited Clash

Stay-at-home fight training—hotly criticised recently—will get a good test next month when Joe Erskine puts his unbeaten Heavyweight record at stake against Dick Richardson at Cardiff on May 7.

These two bright Welsh-born prospects have planned very different methods of preparation for their eagerly awaited clash, which will cost £7,000 to stage.

Leyton Orient Need Only Four Points To Make Certain Of Promotion

London, Apr. 18.

Leyton Orient's hopes of promotion to English League Second Division football next season soared to night when they held their great rivals Brighton and Hove to a 1-1 draw at Brighton.

Orient, who scored after 27 minutes, may well have won the match but McMahon headed into his own goal just on half-time in an effort to clear a Brighton attack.

Orient now need only four points from their five remaining games to make certain of promotion from Division Three South.

Nottingham Forest, one of the Second Division sides fighting for promotion, saw their hopes fading with a disappointing goalless draw at home to West Ham.

Sheffield Wednesday and Bristol Rovers now seem to be the most likely candidates for Division One.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Apr. 18.

Results of tonight's Association Football matches were:

League Division I	
Sunderland	0 Birmingham C. 0
Wolverhampton	0 Tottenham H. 1
Wanderers	0 Lincoln C. 2
League Division II	
Middlesbrough	0 Lincoln C. 2
Nottingham F.	0 West Ham U. 0
League III (South)	
Aldershot	0 St. Mirren 1
Brighton & H.	0 Leyton Orient 1
League III (North)	
Bradford	0 Tranmere R. 2
Huddersfield	0 Burnley 1
Scunthorpe U.	0 Southport 1
Scottish Division "A"	
Dunfermline A.	0 Raith Rovers 2
Stirling Albion	0 St. Mirren 1
Airdrieonians	0 Partick Thistle 3
Fulwick Rangers	1 Motherwell 3
East Fife	0 Queen of South 1
Rangers	0 Aberdeen 0
Scottish Division "B"	
Arbroath	0 Queen's Park 1
Montrose	0 Dundee Utd 1
Morton	0 Ayr United 1
St. Johnstone	0 Albion Rovers 2
East Stirling	0 Brechin City 2
Hibernian	0 Cowdenbeath 1

Spartak Soccer Club Beaten

Hull, Apr. 18. Hull City, English Second Division side, beat the touring Spartak soccer club of Yugoslavia by three goals to one here tonight.

Hull led 2-1 at half time. China Mail Special.

HOME SOCCER

London, Apr. 17. Grimsby Town, the League leaders, beat Darlington 1-0 in the Third Division (North) tonight. The touring Brazilian club, Botafogo, beat the English First Division team, Burnley, 2-1 in a friendly match. Reuter.

EUROPEAN SOCCER CUP

Rheims Beat Hibernian 1-0 In Semi-Finals

Edinburgh, Scotland, Apr. 18.

Rheims, French Football Champions, reached the final of the European Soccer Cup when they beat the Scottish League Division "A" Club Hibernian by one goal to nil in the second leg of the semi-final here tonight.

The French team won the first game at Paris on April 4 by two goals to nil. After a goalless first half in which the sides were evenly matched and both goalkeepers distinguished themselves, inside-right Leon Glovicki put the French team ahead in the 50th minute.

Hibernian were attacking, but the ball was sent upfield to French international centre-forward Raymond Kopa, who passed to Glovicki and the inside-right scored with a great shot from fifteen yards. Hibernian never looked like pulling the game round and Rheims went on to a deserved victory. Reuter.

SOCCER

Arsenal Beat Racing Club Four To Three

Paris, Apr. 18.

Arsenal, English First Division soccer club, beat the Racing Club of Paris by four goals to three under floodlights here tonight.

Arsenal led 2-1 at half time. China Mail Special.

It Wasn't Cricket

Rugby Villa met Breton in the Staffordshire Junior Cup Final and were beaten 5-2, principally because a "hat trick" by centre-forward Jim Rochelle. The point is that it was only a month ago that Rugby agreed to Rochelle joining Breton after he had played for them for three seasons.

HKFC Soccer Team

The following will represent the Club in a First Division league soccer match against Kowloon Motor Bus at Caroline Hill at 6 p.m. today: Bachmann, Armstrong, Pienel, Douglas, Johnson, Pickering, Tomlinson, Mann, Neal, W. Miller, Dunlop, Reserve: Gardner.

BASEBALL

Giants And Red Sox Score Their Second Win In A Row

New York, Apr. 18.

The New York Giants and the Boston Red Sox, taking advantage of opposition that is expected to linger all season in the chasms of the Second Division, forged ahead in the young Pennant races today with their second victories in a row.

At New York, the Giants had to come from behind in the last of the ninth to defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 5-4, on a two-run rally climaxed by Willie Mays' long drive with two on that fell for a single and sent home the winning tally.

The Red Sox also had to come from behind with a six-tally rally in the fifth inning that gave them an 8-4 triumph. Bob Porterfield, the right-handed fast ball artist picked up from Washington during the winter, held Baltimore to five hits, although two of them were two-run homers by Gus Triandos and rookie Tito Francona.

Elsewhere in the American League, Kansas City at Detroit was postponed because of cold weather. There were no other National League games scheduled. The Yankees were scheduled at Washington in the first night game of the major League campaign.

WINNING TALLIES

The Giants had to secure their winning tally the hard way, putting together three singles and a walk without scoring. Gail Harris led off with a single and was out legging it for second. Wes Wastum singled, pinch-hitter Whitey Lockman walked, and Don Mueller led the bases with a short one-baser. Pinch-runner Gil Coan scored on Al Dark's sacrifice fly, whereupon Mays lashed his hit to deep left.

The Giants took a 3-0 lead off starter Dick Littlefield. Foster Castanien and Harris hitting successive homers against him in the second. However, Ruben Gomez tied the fourth when the Pirates tied the count at 3-3. Frank Thomas hitting the first of two homers in that frame. His second blast put Pittsburgh behind in the last stand rally by the Giants.

The Red Sox sent 12 men to the plate during the big six-run rally in the fifth. Jimmy Piersall hit the most telling blow, a two-run single. Seven other players contributed to the runs for the Red Sox. Baltimore lost the services of second-baseman Fred Marsh for a while when he suffered a sprained right ankle in a collision with base runner Don Buddin. United Press.

Good Chance For U.S. Runners To Win Boston Marathon Race

Boston, Mass., Apr. 18.

American runners stand a good chance of winning today's 60th Boston Marathon race, won by overseas entries for the past ten years.

The absence of the Champion Japanese and Korean runners who have won the event five times in recent years has reduced the foreign entry, and the American runners will be out to show the Olympic selectors their paces.

Nick Coster, a domestic hope who finished third last year, is expected to do well again, but he will have stern competition from Guatemala's Doroteo Flores, the 1952 winner.

Elno Oksanen and Antti Viikari, of Finland, are expected to be well placed. Five out of the eight Finnish runners who have competed since 1946 have finished third or better.

Emil Zatopek, Czech Marathon Champion and triple Gold Medalist, has declined an invitation to run.

Experts pick Turkey's Mustafa Kemal Bulvar as the mystery man of the race. Nothing at all is known of his form.

The record for the 26 miles 885 yards course—two hours 18 minutes 22 seconds—was set up by last year's winner, Hideo Hamanuma of Japan, who beat the previous best set by his countryman, Kozo Yamada, in 1953. China Mail Special.

Marciano Has Ten Days To Decide Whether Or Not To Retire

New York, Apr. 18.

Jim Norris, President of the International Boxing Club, today outlined a Heavyweight elimination tournament to determine either a challenger or a successor to champion Rocky Marciano.

Norris, at a Press conference summoned at IBC headquarters, said he expected Marciano to announce within the next 10 days whether or not he intended to retire.

"I have every reason to believe that Marciano will say yes to another fight," said Norris.

He explained that he planned to stage a series of elimination bouts, the winner to meet Marciano in September. A bout between two of the top contenders already has been scheduled. That match is between Bob Baker and Johnny Holman at Miami, Florida, on May 8. The other challenger under consideration are the Light-Heavyweight Champion, Archie Moore, Floyd Patterson, and Hurricane Jackson.

If Marciano decides to retire, Norris said he would ask the New York State Boxing Commission to recognise the survivor of the eliminations as Heavyweight Champion.

Norris also disclosed that he had patched up his feud with Al Weil, Marciano's manager. The IBC President said the differences between them arose over a theatre-television deal he had made for the Marciano-Moore bout last September. Weil was displeased because Norris' arrangements cost Marciano approximately \$15,000. United Press.

Club de Recreo Lawn Bowls Teams

The following will represent the Club de Recreo against Kowloon Bowling Green Club for the "Tata Lusitania" match at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on Saturday, April 21, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

A. A. Lopes (skip), C. C. Pereira, M. L. Rozz, J. L. S. Alves.

L. F. Xavier (skip), A. A. G. Silva, C. P. Basto, A. S. Braga.

J. E. Noronha (skip), A. A. Gutierrez, E. H. Carvalho, G. A. Gutierrez.

C. E. Passos (skip), G. A. Noronha, J. F. Silva, Sam Rivera.

F. X. M. Silva (skip), A. M. Souza, J. A. Victor.

C. Roza Pereira (skip), C. A. Donenberg, H. R. Pina, M. Roza Pereira.

J. F. V. Ribeiro (skip), J. M. Gutierrez, L. M. Rodrigues, M. A. Ferreira.

A. A. Remedios (skip), H. J. Noronha, S. E. Souza, H. G. Laurel.

Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess
- (2) Sportmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportmanship on the field of play is

of the Club.

(Signed)

THE GAMBOLS

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NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be
closed for the transaction of
public business on Saturday,
21st April, 1956. (The Birth-
day of Her Majesty The
Queen).

Hongkong, 19th April, 1956.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given
that the Sixty-Seventh
Ordinary Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders will be held at
the offices of the Company,
No. 9 Lee House Street, fourth
Floor, Hongkong, on Thurs-
day, 3rd May 1956, at Noon,
for the purpose of receiving
the Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the Direc-
tors for the year ended 31st
December 1955, and to
transact the ordinary
business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS
of the Company will be
closed from Thursday, 19th
April 1956 until Thursday,
3rd May 1956, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,

Shewan Tomes & Co., Ltd.

R. G. PENFOLD,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th April 1956.

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RESERVATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

The Ideal Doctor Must Be A Good Listener

Dublin, Apr. 18.

An Irish country doctor who has conducted a
sort of "Gallup Poll" among his friends and
neighbours, has come to the conclusion that the
most valuable quality a general practitioner can
possess is to be a good listener.

Writing in the current issue
of the Journal of the Irish
Medical Association, the doctor
says: "Having been in general
practice for close on forty
years, I can truthfully say that
experience and observation have
at last taught me that the most
valuable quality, in a general
practitioner at any rate, and
the one that will win him the
affection of his patients in
greatest degree, and possibly
the highest rate of cures, is the
capacity for being a good
listener."

Settled In Bars

The Irish, of course, are a
loquacious people, and there is
nothing an Irishman likes better
than to be able to button-hole
somebody who is prepared to
listen to him while he discourses
at length on the latest news,
whether it be the winner of a
dog race or some scientific
discovery.

If talk could settle the world's
problems, they would have been
settled long ago in the bars of
Dublin.
So it may be that the Irish
general practitioner has to put
up with rather more talk than
his colleagues elsewhere. The
doctor in question, however,
believes that to get patients
talking is of psychological
benefit. He says:
"I doubt if it
is inaccurate to say that at least
50 per cent of non-mortal
maladies may be cured by
patiently waiting and listening,
while the patient simply
declines a his ill away."

Here are the other virtues
which, he believes, the ideal
doctor must possess:
1. First of all Goodness, which,
he says, is difficult to define but
is well understood. Next should
follow Kindness, the quality of
the Good Samaritan, which he
defines as hatred of injustice;
Tenderness, as an outshoot of
Kindness, which means being
sympathetic and gentle;
Humility, which keeps the doctor
in mind of his own
insignificance, and of the
essential worth of other people.
Reliability, which means that
the doctor must regard all cases
as urgent until he has seen
them; and Cheerfulness.

Polled Frie is

To see how patients' views
measured up to his own, the
doctor polled his friends and
acquaintances. They included

Drowned And Found But Not Wanted

Tokyo, Apr. 18.

A twenty-one-year-old woman
who was believed to have been
drowned last August, was seen
by a friend and confronted by
her recently re-married hus-
band.

The woman said that she was
rescued by two men in a rowing
boat and taken to an inn by
another man who left her with
an unpaid bill of ¥20,000 (\$220
Sterling).

"I had to work three months
to pay off this bill," she declared.
Her husband's only comment
was: "I want a divorce as soon
as possible. She should at least
have let me know she was alive
by letter."—China Mail Special.

BOOMERANG

Sydney, Apr. 18.
Fined £2 for offensive be-
haviour, champion aborigine
boomerang thrower Joseph
Timberly admitted in the
Central Court here that he had
gone home and got his
boomerangs and a mulla mulla
and chased eight "bodgies"—
Australia's equivalent of Eng-
land's Teddy Boys—who had
given him cheek.—China Mail
Special.

Canadian Report On Capital Punishment Expected

Ottawa, Apr. 18.

Recommendations concerning the
abolition of flogging and capital punish-
ment are expected to be made soon by the
Joint Committee of the House and Senate
on Capital and Corporal Punishment and
Lotteries.

The Committee's report is
due to be issued by June after
three years of intensive collec-
tion of evidence.

The vote against the death
penalty in the British House of
Commons and a recent hanging
at Montreal have affected the
public attitude to capital
punishment, while a wave of
re-examination in the
Toronto-Hamilton area has re-
cently caused many people to
modify their attitude towards
flogging.

example, riots. This use is
quite different in principle from
the use of corporal punishment
as ordered by the courts and
used as sentence under the
criminal code.

Figures on the use of the lash
and the strap for the year 1952
were presented to the Joint
Committee. The lash was
prescribed by sentence in 33
cases, the strap in 14. Most
of the crimes being punished were
violent ones, but in one case it
was awarded for criminal
negligence, and in a third for
malicious damage to property.
In four cases, it was given for
theft.

The lash was prescribed for 13
sex cases, most of them violent,
while out of the 14 instances in
which the strap was ordered,
sex crimes accounted for no less
than ten.

PAMPHLET STAGE

Demand for the application
of the lash in violent sex crimes
is widespread though its effec-
tiveness was hotly contested
before the Committee.

The issues of hanging and
flogging have reached the
pamphlet stage in Canada
with the publication of a paper-
backed volume directed against
the present system. The author
is an eminent authority, Mr
W. T. McGrath, head of the
delinquency and crime division
of the Canadian Welfare
Council, a major national social
agency.

Mr. McGrath, who gave
evidence before the Joint
Committee, declares that cor-
poral punishment has been in-
flicted in Canada upon the
people least likely to benefit
from it, "the emotionally
unstable, probably aggressive
people who will only react with
further violence; as far as sex
offenders are concerned, these
people are unable to control
their emotions and will commit
further crimes, even against
their own wishes."

MORE DIFFICULT

While sentiment against the
death penalty has been growing
in Canada, it is by no means
certain that sentiment against
corporal punishment has lately
increased correspondingly. In-
deed, because of the recent
prevalence of violent sex
crimes, it may even have
diminished.

Until the recent crime wave
developed, it had been con-
sidered likely that the Joint
Committee of House and Senate
would recommend the abolition
of the lash and strap as a
sentence under the criminal
code, but retain corporal
punishment as a means of
maintaining discipline inside
prisons.

The task confronting the
Committee at this stage is
made much more difficult by
the inclusion of lotteries with-
in its terms of reference.
Already, it has 1,600 pages of
evidence to be digested, much
of it relating to lotteries, with
many witnesses offering sub-
missions on all three subjects.

While capital punishment and
corporal punishment are related
subjects, lotteries are so dif-
ferent a matter as to seem
positively an irrelevance.

They came to be included only
because Parliament, while
revising the Criminal Code of
Canada in 1952, excepted the
provision relating to these three
subjects because they were so
highly controversial.

MORE LETTERS

In the upshot, some members
of the Joint Committee would
prefer to make definite recom-
mendations on capital and cor-
poral punishment, but content
themselves with suggesting the
appointment of a Royal Com-
mission to sift the intensely
complex subject of lotteries.

Meanwhile, however, because
of the popularity of "Bugsy" and
similar games of chance, particu-
larly in Ontario, the Legisla-
tive Committee is reviewing
more letters on the subject of
lotteries than on the subjects
of capital punishment, or of
corporal punishment. —China
Mail Special.

Brussels Prepares For 1958 World Fair



Delegates from participating
countries have been meeting
in the Belgian capital to dis-
cuss preliminary arrange-
ments for the Brussels 1958
World Fair. Planned are the
Israeli and Austrian re-
presentatives at the meeting,
led respectively by Mr Joseph
Ariel and Herr von Mautner.
Markhof—Express Photo.

Australia To Mother Japanese Scientists

Melbourne, Apr. 18.

The Australian Antarc-
tic base at Mawson will be
"the mother station" for
Japanese scientists during
the 1957 Geophysical
year, Dr E. Nishibori,
logistics and operations
leader of the Japanese ex-
pedition said tonight.

"And we as the daughter
will have to obey mother," he
said.

Dr Nishibori said Japan was
spending £30 million on
Antarctic research.
A 2,200-ton ship previously
used to supply lighthouses
around the rocky coast of Japan
was being rebuilt to withstand
the strong ice pressures it would
encounter in the Antarctic.

He said the ship would make
a preliminary trip to the Antarc-
tic next November.

Dr Nishibori is in Australia
for talks with Mr Philip Law,
director of Antarctic Division of
External Affairs Department and
other officials.

Dr Nishibori said that
Japanese expedition would look
for a base on the Prince Harald
Land coast, west of Mawson
and would leave ten men there
to establish a station.

He said the ship would later
return for the geophysical year
with a full expedition of 53
men.

Dr Nishibori said the last
Japanese expedition to the Antarc-
tic was under Lieutenant
Shirase who perished in the
Ross Sea in 1911.—China Mail
Special.

CAT USED

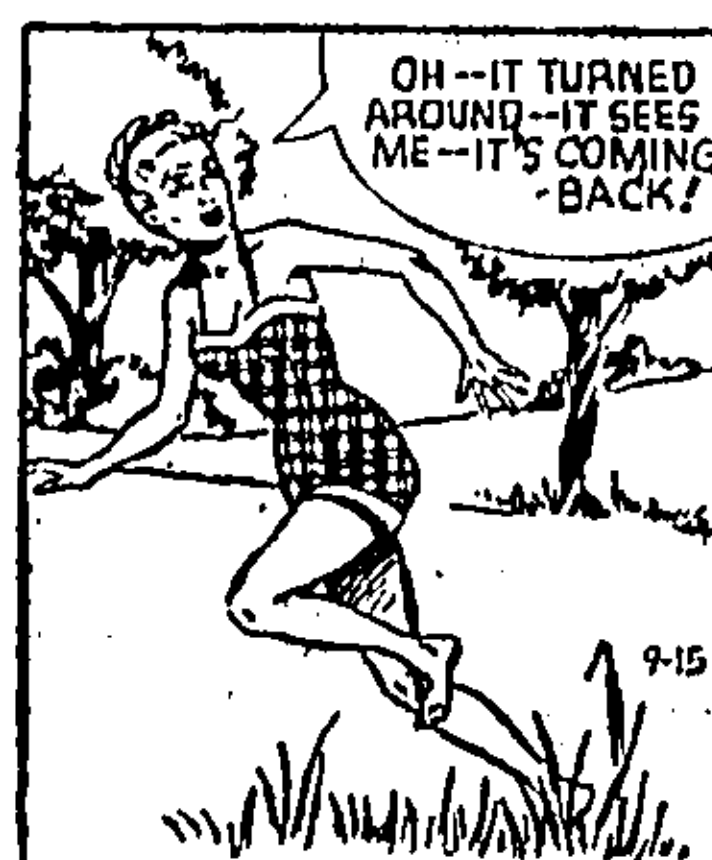
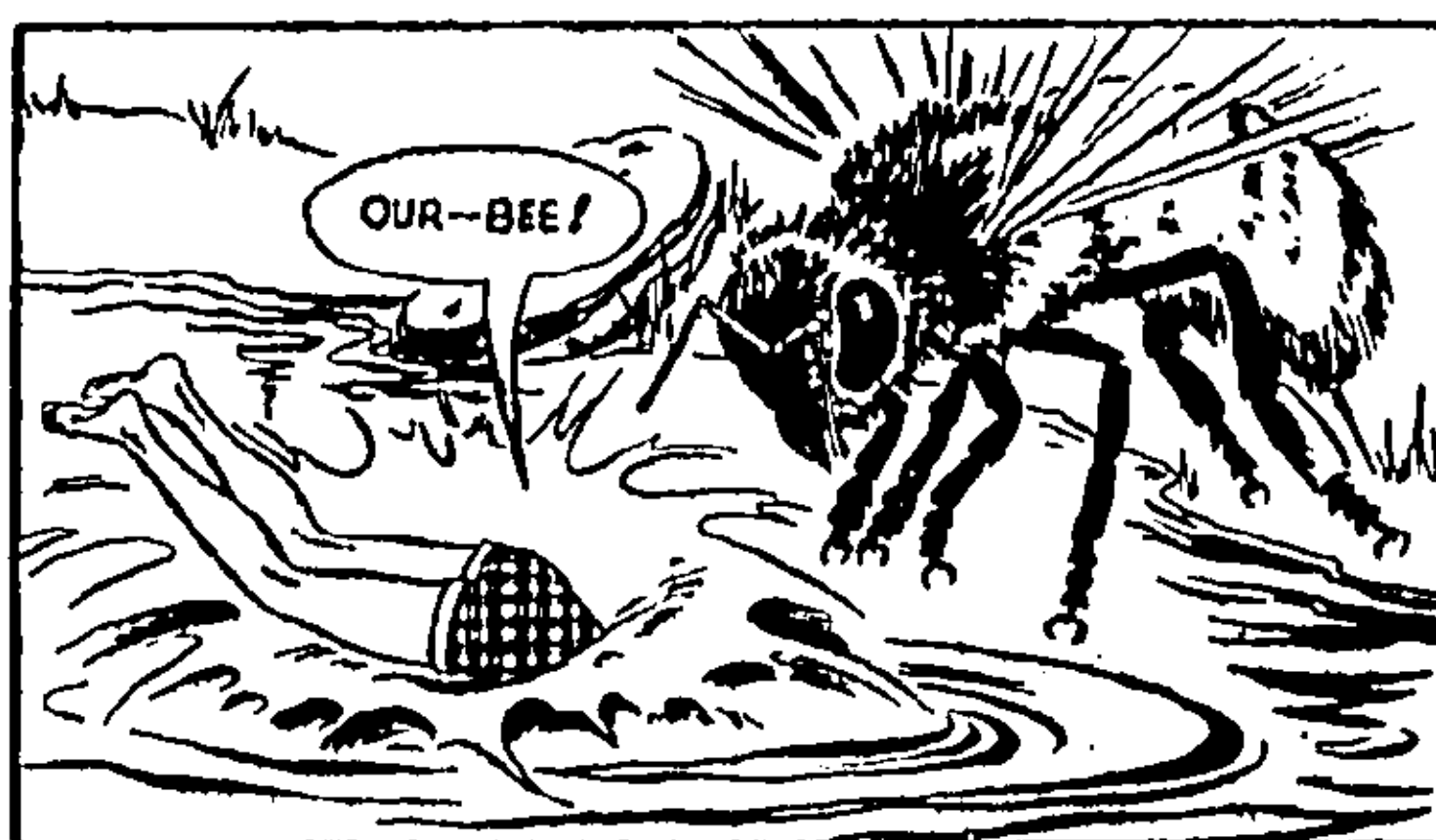
Whereas the use of the lash
has been abolished in Britain
and most other countries as a
sentence under the criminal law,
it has so far been retained in
Canada. It is ordered chiefly for
criminals who have committed
violent crimes, such as armed
robbery, assault or rape, or for
the graver sex offences such as
sodomy and incest.

In addition to the lash, better
known as the cat-o-nine-tails,
consisting of nine strands of
quarter inch cord, corporal
punishment in relatively minor
cases may be administered
through the strap, a leather
thong sixteen inches long and
two and a half inches wide.
This instrument is chiefly used
to inflict summary punishment
and maintain discipline in
federal penitentiaries.

The Wardens of Canadian
prisons may order corporal
punishment on their own
authority in cases like, for

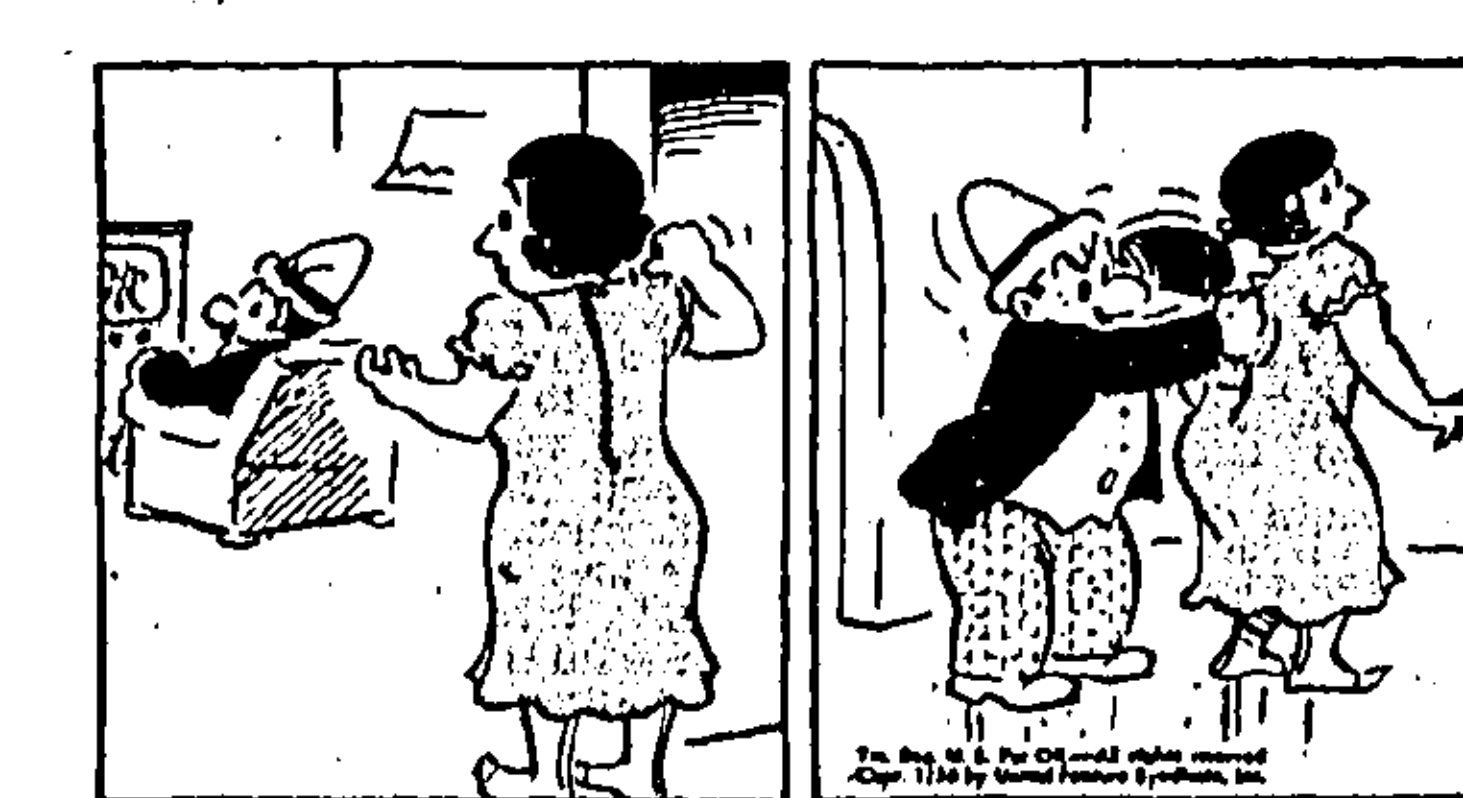
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



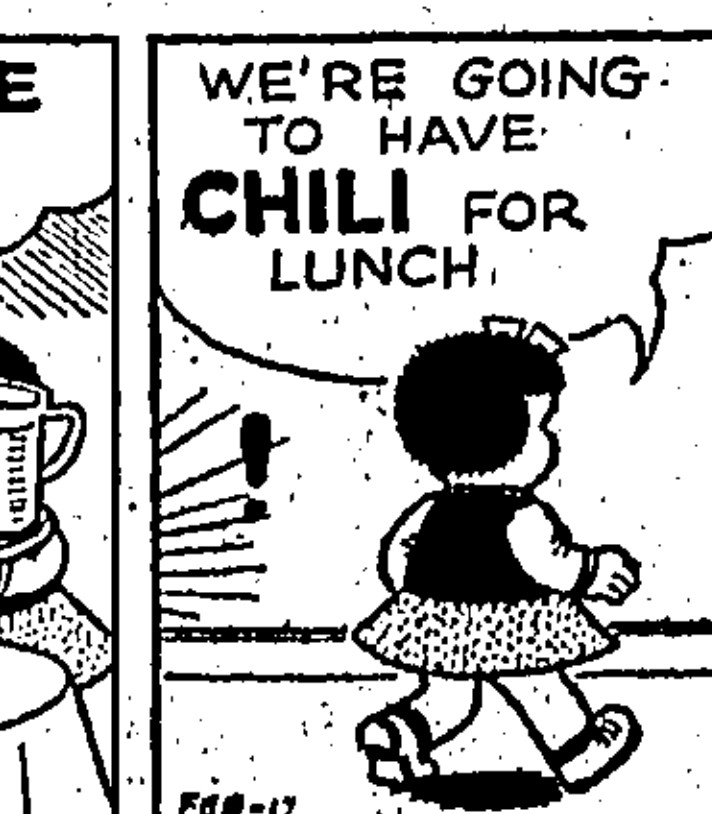
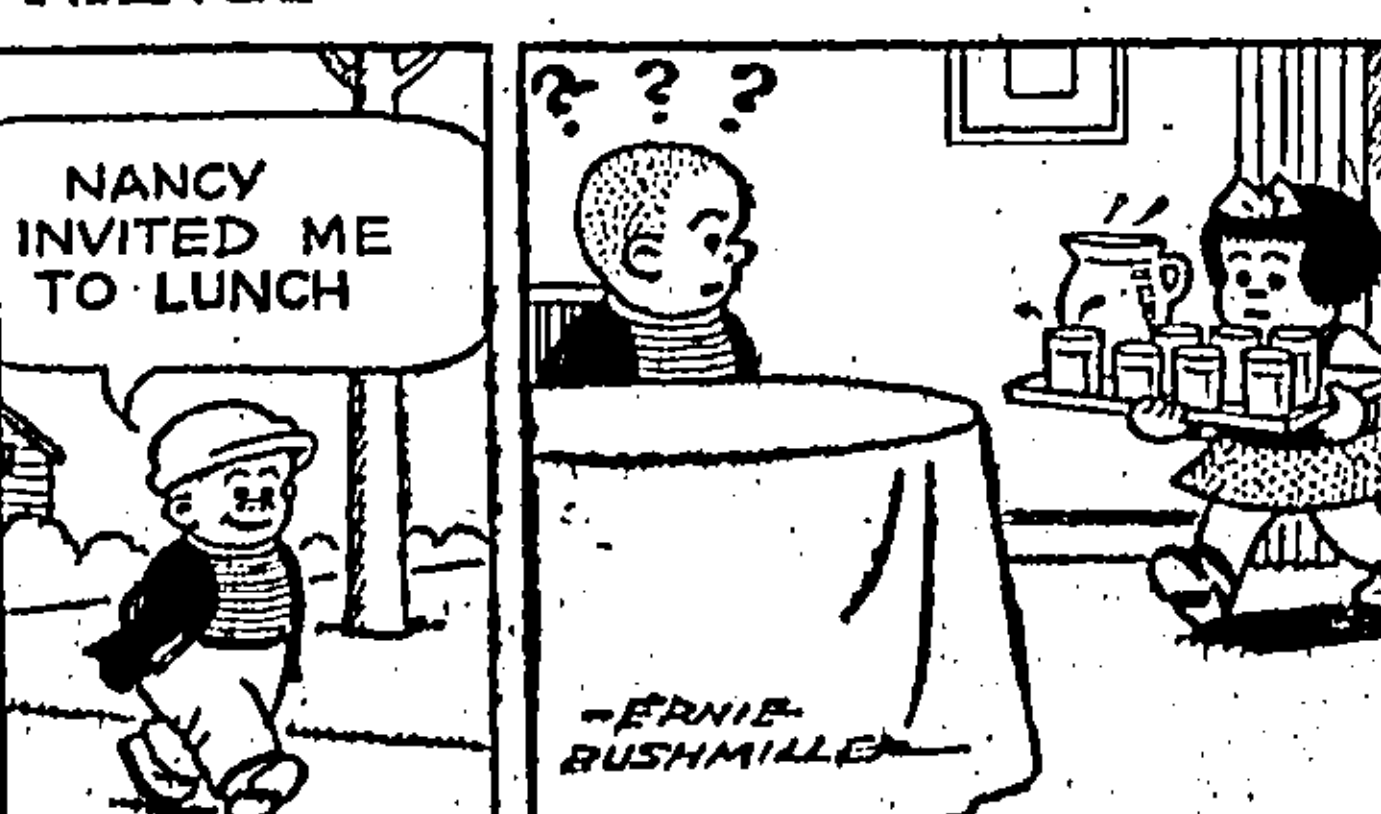
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By Mik



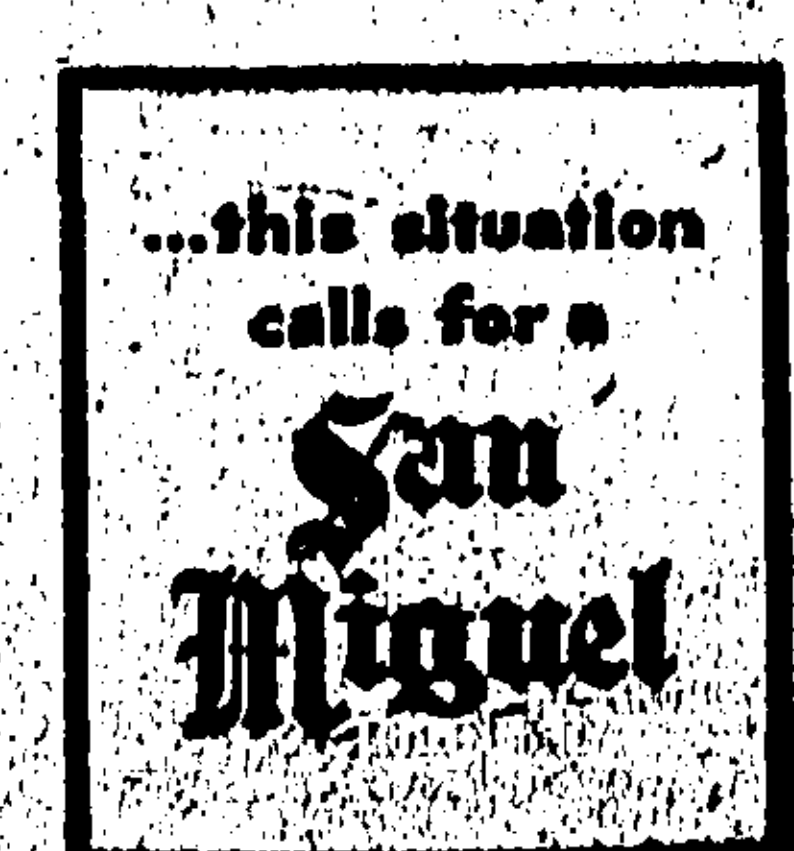
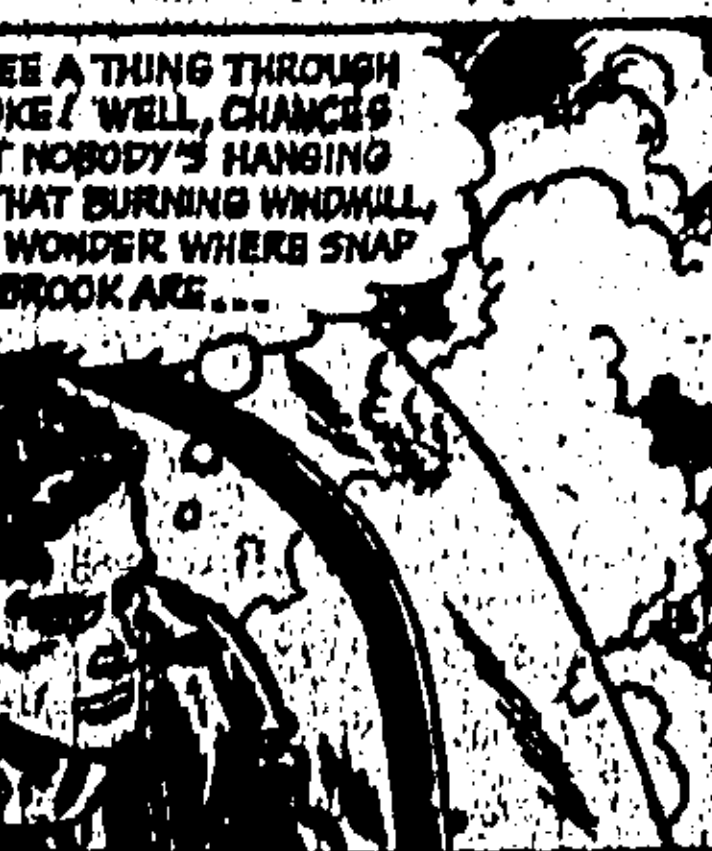
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

LIBERIA ATTRACTING EUROPEAN INVESTORS But Britain Is Lagging Behind

Monrovia, Liberia, Apr. 18.

European businessmen are arriving here in increasing numbers to try to stake their claims to the mineral, forest and agricultural wealth of Liberia, West Africa's only dollar currency area.

For centuries this wealth has been locked away in the jungles of the interior. But now Liberia is preparing to exploit it.

The one exception to the general interest displayed by the outside world in Liberia appears to be Britain, which, in the early years of this century helped and financed the then struggling young republic founded by freed American slaves.

Sustained By U.S.

Today, only one fully-owned British trading concern is operating in this land, where millions of dollars each year

are being earned by American, German, Spanish and Italian interests.

The United States has, of course, the biggest financial stake in Liberia, extending through almost every phase of the country's economic life.

American finance has sustained Liberia for the past 30 years, and, with huge rubber and iron ore interests here, the United States will remain the dominant shareholder in this republic which, in many aspects, is modelled on the American way of life.

But there is no American monopoly of goods, services and capital investment. President William Tubman, now in his 61st year and his third term as President, has proclaimed an "open-door" policy for trade and investment.

German interests have two valuable concessions. The African Fruit Company, with headquarters at Hamburg, is developing banana and other fruit plantations on a 600,000-acre concession which has 80 years to run.

Palm Oil Rots

The Society for the Utilization of Vegetable Raw Products, another German concern, holds a concession to process and market palm products and develop the palm oil industry in Liberia. This is expected to be one of the most valuable concessions granted by the Liberian Government to a foreign concern, for it is estimated that about 200,000,000 tons of palm oil rots on the trees each year because of lack of collecting and processing facilities.

German concerns are also carrying out large-scale construction work, including the building of Liberia's new capital building, just completed, and a new 3,500,000-dollar harbour at Sinoe in the southeast, which will serve as a port for the products of the banana and fruit plantations. The Italians are also engaged on construction work and on road building, on which about 20,000,000 dollars in the form of loans from the Export-Import Bank is being spent over a nine-year period. The Liberian Government's aim is to open up the interior, rich in natural resources, by a system of linked highways to the coast.

Spanish interests, though not large, have seized the opportunity presented by the rapid building and expansion programme, which is just beginning to get under way, and are exporting large quantities of cement from Tangier.

Iron Ore Deposit

Sweden has one of the biggest potentialities in Liberia's expanding economy with a big new exploration project in the interior which is expected to tap one of the richest iron ore deposits in the world.

Another Swedish company is engaged on preliminary surveys for a hydro-electric works to be sited on rapids of St Paul River, about 15 miles from Monrovia.

This would eventually supply the Liberian capital with power and light.—China Mail Special.

General Motors

Sales

Boston, Apr. 18.
Sales of General Motors Corp. during the first quarter of this year about equalled the record set in the first quarter of 1955 despite a "substantial" decline in defence deliveries, Mr. Harlow H. Curtice said yesterday.

Earnings of the giant corporation in the first quarter totalled \$283 million or \$1.01 a share in contrast to \$309,406,002 or \$1.14 a share in the like period a year ago.

Mr. Curtice told a Press conference here that defence deliveries during the first quarter this year was four per cent in the period last year.

Sales, he said, were \$3,065,000,000 compared with \$3,100,738,743 in the like 1955 quarter.
Unit sales of cars and trucks from US plants totalled 1,094,000 vehicles or less than 1/2 of the one per cent below the record 1955 quarter, he declared.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$400,000. Notable quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS
HSBC Bank 1075 1080 10 1080
C. Light (C) 22.30 22.30 10 22.30
DOCKERS, ETC.
K. Wharf KD 70 77 400 70
Doek 3515 3015 500 3015
Provident (C) 135 135 10 135
Whitlock 4.40 4.45 2000 4.40

LAND, ETC.

HSBC Hotel 13 10 13.00
HSBC Land 01 62 200 01 1/2
Humphreys 17 1/2
A. Rubber 1.50
UNITED
Tram 22.40 22.00 2250 22 1/2
Yantai Ferry 101 130 10 130
C. Light (C) 22.30 22.30 10 22.30
Electric 20.70
Buses 20.10 20.10 47 20.70
Rite 18.70 18.70 10 18.70
Telephone 12.10 12.10 950 12.10

INDUSTRIALS

Centent 331 334 250 331 1/2
Nanyang 1.85 3000 1.70
Metal Indust. 15.90 16.30
Dairy KD 11.40
Waters 11.40

COTTONS

Textile Corp 0.25 0.33
Nanyang 15.70

MISCELLANEOUS

Yankitong 0.55 1000 0.55

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Apr. 18.
England official 12.01 12.02
unofficial 1.68 1.70
—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.54
Sterling (per £1) 2.52
Australian (per £1) 2.52
Indonesian (per 100) 12.50
Siam (per 100) 26.10
Singapore (in cents) 1.33

LONDON MARKET TURNS BULLISH

London, Apr. 18.

The stock market turned bullish today with traders apparently ignoring the thrift keynote of yesterday's budget message.

Market men believe that the Chancellor of the Exchequer may have inspired confidence in his ability to read the problems confronting the country's economy.

Today also happens to be the first day of a new account when there normally is an exceptional amount of speculative short-time buying.

Industrials took the spotlight with prices reaching as high as five shillings. Steel, engineering, motor, chain stores and miscellaneous issues were

favourites in a market rather short of stock.

Front-taking hit the list in the last 15 minutes of trading, however, and most issues closed under their highs for the day.

Oils were strong with Royal Dutch up 1/2, Shell Petroleum nearly six shillings, and Shell Transport and Trading more than three shillings.

British Government stocks moved up about 1/2.—United Press.

US Textile Industry Being 'Sold Out'

New York, Apr. 18.

An American textile industry spokesman today accused the Commerce and State Departments of acting in concert "to sell out the US textile industry and urged the recall of an American trade mission from the Far East."

In a statement released today, Mr. Roger Milliken, President of Dorrance, Milliken & Co., Inc., one of the nation's largest textile mills, charged that a trade mission headed by Eugene Brademan, Director, Far Eastern Division of the Commerce Department, "was advising the Japanese on how they best can step up their already damaging shipments of textiles and apparel to this market."

Bargaining Away

He said imports from Japan and elsewhere already had reached record levels and would still more under present conditions.

"It is high time," Mr. Milliken declared, "that the Secretary of Commerce put his Department squarely on the side of all American industry and labour by repudiating and recalling the trade mission to Japan and any similar mission which may be roaming the world."

Mr. Milliken charged that the State Department for years, has been bargaining away our mills and jobs of our employees by reducing tariffs under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

"If the present rate of increase of Japanese goods is permitted to continue, unemployment in the textile and apparel industries of the US will grow in proportion and ghost towns will replace the thriving mill communities from Maine to Texas."

Plenty Of Room

He cited Press reports from Japan as saying the Brademan mission had urged the Japanese "to diversify exports of cotton textiles and apparel... not only on types of goods but also on price brackets as a means of automatically increasing export business and minimising the impact on US producers."

It was also reported that the mission had said that there was "plenty of room to increase American imports of woolen goods" though it was the mission, he added, explained that by this it meant cashmere sweaters, gloves and other specialties.—United Press.

U.S. UNION ASKS FOR MORE MONEY

New York, Apr. 18.
The National Maritime Union has presented shipping firms operating freighters and passenger vessels for the United States East and Gulf coasts with a request for wage increases ranging to ten per cent above the existing levels.

The new rates would start on June 16.

Similar demands were soon to be presented to tanker and collier operators.

The union said that it was taking this action to keep wages abreast of rising pay in land industries.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, Apr. 18.

Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Lead	15.20
Apr. May	15.20
Tin	97.75
Apr. May	97.25
Zinc	12.00
Apr. May	12.00
Copper	45.20
Apr. May	44.50

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, Apr. 18.

Prices of metals closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Tin spot	97 1/2
6-month	97 1/2
Copper spot	53 1/2
6-month	53 1/2
Lead spot	11 1/2
Lead 6-month	11 1/2
Zinc spot	12 1/2
Zinc 6-month	12 1/2

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Apr. 18.

The No. 1 Rubber futures closed today 16 to 20 points higher with sales of 76 contracts.

The standard contract closed 16 to 20 points higher with sales of 55 contracts.

Agents report good-sized offerings of remittals from Indonesia at prices close to a workable basis, but local buyers were uninterested.

Moderate offerings of sheets came from Siam but, at unworkably high prices, dealers said.

Spot No. 1 Rs were quoted nominally at 32 1/4 cents a pound. Futures:

No. 1 Rs	
May	32.00-10
July	31.80-20
Sept.	31.15-25
Dec.	30.40
Standard contract	
May	31.65
July	31.40
Sept.	30.60
Dec.	30.10
May	29.30

SINGAPORE

There was some selling at the opening, but it was all well-absorbed by trade interest later in the day.

In the afternoon, the market recovered with some factory buying. Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	May 91 1/2-91 3/4
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Page 10

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1956.

STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Friends For Monica

MONICA is a demure-looking young woman, tall, pale, possessed of a fragile kind of beauty, the porcelain look that sometimes goes with raven-black hair.

Seeing her, it is not easy to picture Monica sleeping to wrongdoing. But she has spent most of the last five of her 26 years in prison, serving sentences for such crimes as stealing goods worth £150, and robbing £1,500 worth of her belongings.

Monica might well, therefore, have counted herself lucky on finding, when she came out of prison last, someone with faith enough in her to offer her shelter.

SAMARITANS
A MAHRIED couple, friends of a friend of Monica, offered to put Monica up, when she came out of Holloway. Gratefully, Monica accepted the invitation.

A little fearful of what her reception would be, she crept towards the sanctuary. She was made as welcome as a daughter. Now there was the chance of starting her life all over again.

Four days after Monica's arrival the wife who had made her so welcome was taken ill. Her husband rushed her to hospital.

A fortnight later, the wife was better. The husband looked around his home for the clothes his wife had asked him to take to her in the hospital. The clothes were missing. So was Monica.

IN THE NORTH
HARDLY believing that Monica could have robbed them, the husband and wife called in the police, and listed for them the things that were missing.

In a northern town, on the perimeter of a U.S. air base, the police found Monica. She was wearing some of the clothes she had stolen from her husband's a few days before.

Monica was brought back to London, to Clerkenwell court. "You are charged," said the learned clerk, "with stealing a two-piece costume, a jumper, a pair of stockings, an engagement ring, to a total value of £30."

"Guilty," said Monica, in a flat voice.

YOU MEAN TO SAY...
A POLICEMAN went into a witness-box and told the story to the magistrate, Mr. E. G. Robey.

"You mean this girl stole from the people who had befriended her and given her shelter?" he asked.

"How did she know those people?"

"She was taken to their home by this mutual friend, because she had nowhere to go. When the husband came back, from taking his wife to hospital, he found this girl had gone."

"He didn't discover that she had taken anything, until he came to put together the things his wife asked for when she was coming out of hospital?"

"Yes, sir. She was wearing the ring, and the skirt and the shoes, and she has told us where the coat is."

The magistrate turned to Monica, and asked what she wanted to say.

"Nothing," she answered.

"I think I'd better refrain from any comment about you," said Mr. Robey. "I shall commit you to London Sessions."

"Thank you," Monica said, demurely, and she went away, and seeing her to you would have said meanness was beyond her crime an impossibility.

You wondered when she had set out on the path she had chosen, and why. That part of her story was not told.

Russians Seek Peace Says Daily Express

London, Apr. 19.

The Independent right-wing Daily Express today accused Britain's two major political parties of being blind to the "dominating fact of our time"—that Russia had passed from threatening war to seeking peace.

This four-million circulation newspaper, which normally supports Sir Anthony Eden's Conservative government, declared that it "would be preposterous not to respond to the peaceful advances of Moscow."

Lord Beaverbrook, the Canadian-born millionaire who was once the principal shareholder in the Daily Express, has made no secret of the fact that the newspaper's editorial columns reflect his own views.

GOVT'S TASK
The editorial containing these outspoken comments on the arrival of Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev, was signed by the editor, Arthur Christiansen.

It occupied almost the entire leader page instead of a single column—an indication of the importance given to the news expressed.

Mr. Christiansen asserted that the British Government's task was clear "to show readiness to come to an accommodation with Russia. To do what we failed to do in 1939—escape war."

Router.

Dangerous Driver Fined

A 24-year-old accountant, Tang Hung-chiu, who swam round his car several times on a bend in Shek O Road on Sunday morning, was fined \$300 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for dangerous driving.

He also had his licence endorsed.

Insp. D. Furniss, prosecuting, said at 11.25 a.m. last Sunday, April 15, he was patrolling in Shek O Road in a police car.

When near a bend, a private car travelling at high speed from the opposite direction struck a curb of the road side and a wheel flew off the car.

The car then swung round across the road towards the Police vehicle. It swerved to the other side again, avoiding a collision with the Police car.

The car was found half an hour later 300 yards past the scene of the incident. The defendant, who was present, admitted being the driver.

In mitigation, Tang said there was a military vehicle travelling in front of the Police van and he swerved to the near side in order to avoid colliding with it.

He added that the road was muddy and he did not hear anything when the wheel flew off.

Drunk And Disorderly

Joe James King, 45, of Room 507, Tavern Hotel, Hennessy Road, was fined \$30 or three days by Mr. W. F. Pickering at Central this morning for being drunk and disorderly.

Insp. D. Brown said that on April 18, a Royal Naval Patrol van was parked, empty, outside the Ki Lok Restaurant, in Wanchai Road. The two patrolmen who were in charge of the van had left it to attend to some business. When they returned to the van, they found defendant in the back.

They asked him to leave, but he refused.

When they tried to force him out, defendant became so violent that the two patrolmen thought it would be better to drive him to the Eastern Police Station.

At the Station, defendant was sent by the Police to the Queen Mary Hospital, where an examination showed that he was under the influence of alcohol.

Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, but said that he was pushed into the van by the two patrolmen.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS
On Saturday, April 21, the public counters at the Victoria, Rhenish and Kowloon Central Post Offices will be opened from 9 a.m. to Noon, and Wanchai Post Office from 10 a.m. to Noon only.

The box lobbies at the Victoria & Kowloon Central Post Offices will be opened from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sheungwan from 9 a.m. to noon and Wanchai from 10 a.m. to Noon.

There will be one general delivery of correspondence commencing at 10 a.m. and one collection from all pillar boxes.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19
By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
N. Burma, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, 3 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
N. Burma, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, 11 a.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
Japan, Canada, 1 p.m.
Jamaica, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan (via Karachi), 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Persia (via Karachi), 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

GENERAL HOLIDAY SATURDAY, APRIL 21
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kuning, 10 a.m.
Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 p.m.
By Surface
Formosa, 9 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Malaya, Mauritius, P. East Africa, S. Africa (N. & S. Rhodesia), Persia, 11 a.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 9 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 22
By Air
Macao, 1 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Philippines, Noon.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, India, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. Time Signal and Programme Summary
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Rediffusion

2 p.m. Variety Canteen the
Tune: 3. Romantic Cycle
Featuring the film version of
Rodgers and Hammerstein's
"Carousel". 4. Romance of the
World—The story of Desires, Queen
of Swendsen. 5. Vocally Yours: "A
Children's Corner Concert" by
Auntie Patricia. 6. 30. Ten Times
Presented by Betty Souza. 7.
Presented by Jerry Lewis. 8. Personal
ity Parade—Singer Fredberg.
9. Musical Moments. 10. The
Orchestra. 11. The Final Year—
The story of a Mother's Courage.
12. Time Signal. 13. The News.
14. Weather Report. 15. Announcements
and Interludes. 16. These you have
known. 17. The News. 18. The
Jazzes. 19. Inter-school Quiz—Final.
(Recorded). 20. Captain Edward
Smith. 21. The News. 22. The
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**Overstayed
Her Time**

Mercedes T. Rosele, a 33-year-old Filipino woman of 103, Woo Sung Street, second floor, was sentenced 24 hours on bail of \$1,000 by Mr. F. X. D'Almada at Central this morning when she faced a charge of failing to comply with the conditions imposed by the Immigration Office.

It was said that defendant was allowed to stay in the Colony from February 14, to April 8, but she failed to go to the Immigration Office for renewal which her date of stay had expired.

Defendant told the Court that she had asked an aviation company to do that for her on April 4. Mr. D'Almada then remanded her case to tomorrow morning for further enquiries.

**Airliners And
Copters For Queen**

London, Apr. 18.
Queen Elizabeth is to use two new airliners and two helicopters for short distance travel, Mr. Nigel Bacon, Secretary for Air, announced today.

Christopher Fry Play



A scene during last night's dress rehearsal of "The Firstborn," Christopher Fry's play which is being presented to the public tonight and tomorrow night at St Paul's Convent theatre by the Stanley Players.

Experimental Dam May Prove To Be Boon For New Territories

In one of the creeks that may soon lie at the bottom of Tai Lam Chung reservoir, a young Hongkong engineer is "testing to destruction" a new form of dam which may revolutionise water conservancy and agriculture in the New Territories.

Among those who are most interested in the experiment are the Kadokori Agricultural Aid Association and the Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry.

The arc dam, which was inspected by the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham yesterday, is a thin semi-circular wall of six inches thick at the bottom and four inches at the top, would hold back a water head of up to 18 feet.

It was originally estimated that if the proper materials were used the arc of concrete, 23 feet to measure the movement as it bent and broke. But the wall did not break.

STILL HIGHER
Now it is being raised to 33 feet, nearly twice the height at which some experts said that the construction would break, and it will be tested again when the new cement has hardened.

Maximum movement in the wall, which was at the centre of the arc, was only three-quarters of an inch at 23 feet. If the wall does not crack at 33 feet the experiment to find the breaking point of the construction will be abandoned. But it will still have proved, even better than 18 feet, the value of the revolutionary design.

Mr. Goudy, the engineer in charge, explained that the circular dam, shaped like a bowl, was forced either by a rock or an artificial abutment strong enough to take the full pressure of water.

He continued: "In a normal dam the force of the water is taken by the dam itself. In this construction the thrust of the water is transmitted to the rock for artificial abutment. The arc like a bow, tends to flatten and press into the abutments."

Mr. W. J. Blackie, Director of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and Secretary of the Kadokori Aid Association, said today that he understood that the new dam could be built by villagers themselves with the supplies of cement given or loaned by the Aid Association for the construction of dams and wells, and would be cheaper than any other construction that had been designed.

**S'PORE'S BID
AT TALKS**

Singapore, Apr. 18.
Herd bargaining is expected on the question of British bases in an independent Singapore during talks which open next Monday in London between British officials and a 13-man Singapore delegation.

A reliable source told the United Press today that the delegation had agreed "external defence areas" can only be demarcated with the consent of the Singapore Government.

This means that the Singapore Government will have the right to veto any British request to set up military bases in an independent Singapore.

The delegation, the source said, also decided to set up a "defence Council" comprising of the three British services chiefs, the Governor-General, the Prime Minister and three representatives of the Singapore Government. — United Press.

**Confession Concocted By
Police Insp Declares
Accused Man**

Tsui Dick, alias Tsui Tsang-yui, alias Robert Tsui, 28, unemployed, on trial for robbery with aggravation, maintained during his cross-examination this morning that he signed a statement amounting to a confession because he was afraid he would be again assaulted by the Police.

Tsui further insisted that his allegations of assault by Police officers were true.

He is on trial before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg in the Criminal Sessions and a Jury of six men and a woman. He is alleged to have, together with two other persons, robbed Tsui Sau-ngor, a housewife, at her residence at Lan Fong Road, of money and jewellery to a total value of over \$28,000.

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Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector S. C. Wong. Accused is defended by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

Tsui told Mr Blair-Kerr that the statement confessing to his taking part in a robbery was dictated to him by Inspector Wong. He said it was a pure concoction on the part of the Inspector. The statement was not true. He agreed that the only reason he wrote the statement was because he was afraid of being assaulted.

Mr Blair-Kerr applied to his Lordship to take a certain course of action on the authority of a case (quoted). He said the Defence Counsel had no objection. The application was granted.

Continuing his cross-examination, Mr Blair-Kerr asked if accused had other allies than those given in the indictment. Accused replied in the negative.

He agreed that in 1946 he was an office assistant with a steamship company and that between 1948 and 1949 he was employed as a clerk in another steamship firm in Shanghai.

From 1949 to 1951 he was a purser on board a ship and from 1951 to 1952 he was a second hand car dealer. He was employed as a salesman and driver from 1953-54, and from that date until May, 1955, he was in his father's shop.

IN PRISON
Asked where he was from 1940 to 1948, accused said he was in Stanley Prison. He was sentenced to prison for robbery with aggravation. There were two of them concerned. He agreed that the other had a gun. The gun was found at the home of the other man, he said, soon after his father's business closed down, accused said he lived with a friend in Peking Road. In October he "fell out" with him and moved to another friend's place where he remained until December when he went to Macao. He was separated from his wife.

Accused said he came to know the nurse who committed suicide in June, 1953. He went to see her every day a fortnight or so before the date of the robbery. He could not say definitely that he was with her at the hospital at the time of the robbery, but he declared he did not take part in it.

When he called at Yaumati Station at the request of the Police to assist them in inquiring into the circumstances of the nurse's death, accused said he met Detective Cheung So there. Cheung was a member of a Police party which accompanied him to his temporary address in Diamond Hill. (Yesterday accused in evidence alleged that after the party returned to the Eastern Station, Cheung So and other detectives assaulted him severely in the CID room).

PUT IN CELL
Accused said the Police party arrived back at Eastern about 3.15 a.m. He was taken directly to the CID office and later to the Inspector on duty. He was then put in a cell.

He knew one of the detectives who beat him up, accused told Crown Counsel. The detective was Cheung So.

Mr Blair-Kerr: So if Sgt Wong Shui is correct, he (Cheung So) must have crossed the harbour either with the Police party or independently.

Accused: Yes, if you accept the evidence of Wong Shui.

Inspector Wong: You are not suggesting that he beat you up?—No.

Accused said he had known an Inspector by the name of Leo Ho for several years. He saw him at the Station from the window of his cell.

Asked whether it had ever occurred to him to say to Inspector Wong that he was badly treated by his detectives, accused said he thought it would be useless to tell anyone of the same police station. It also did not occur to him that when he was allegedly asked by Inspector Wong to write the robbery confession to say, "I know Insp. Lee and if you go any further

it will be the worse for you. I will tell Insp. Lee."

Accused agreed that when he was writing that statement before Insp. Wong he was in fact writing a confession to an armed robbery.

FELT AFRAID
Mr Blair-Kerr: You mean that under those circumstances, having been warned that anything you might say may be given in evidence against you, it had never occurred to you to say to Inspector Wong, "I refuse to write?"

Accused: I was afraid of being beaten up.

Asked by the Court who did he think would beat him up, accused said "detectives."

Further questioned by Crown Counsel, accused said that it seemed to him that Inspector Wong did not warn him.

Accused agreed that when the statement was going in as evidence in the Magistrate's Court, he had asked whether he had any objection. He had then said he had and would give his reasons at the Supreme Court.

Mr Blair-Kerr: I put it to you that what you are alleging against these Police Officers—Inspector Wong and the "detectives"—is quite untrue.

Accused: I spoke the truth. I put it to you that at no time did anyone persuade or coax you in any way—I disagree.

I will put it to you again that it is untrue to say that you saw a group of witnesses at the door to Bay View Station on the morning of January 17 before the identification parade was held—it is true. Not only that, I saw a man who was with

them sitting on a bench in this Court the other day.

And that you were properly identified by the three persons and having been identified you then told the truth to Inspector Wong that you took part in the robbery.—No.

That ended the cross-examination of the accused. There was no re-examination.

Hearing is proceeding.

**Successful
Leniency Plea**

As he was being led from the dock after being fined \$50 or ten days for unlawful possession, Lui Ming, 41-year-old broker, began to cry loudly before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

In response to the Magistrate, Lui pleaded that he had an aged mother and several children to support and that he had no money to pay the fine. He said the fur coat which he was accused of obtaining unlawfully had been given to him by an unknown man.

His mother and three children also appeared in Court and asked for leniency.

Mr Lo then deleted the original penalty. Instead, he cautioned Lui and ordered him to be bound over in \$100 for one year.

Lui was arrested in Des Vaux Road Central on Sunday with the fur coat. The coat was ordered to be kept by the Police pending a claimant.

**'New Cyprus
Talks If...'**

Strasbourg, Apr. 18.
Britain said today it would be prepared to hold negotiations on Cyprus only if order was restored first.

Mr John McCloy said this in the Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly in a debate on Cyprus.

He said that a Foreign Office declaration offering the widest possible self-government still stood and it was only due to the attitude of expelled Archbishop Makarios, that earlier talks had failed.—United Press.

**REDUCTION OF
CAPITAL**

Application for the reduction of the capital of Messrs Hui Bruga and Company, Ltd., was granted by Mr. Justice J. Reynolds at the Supreme Court this morning.

The paid up capital of the company was reduced from \$100,000 divided into 10,000 fully paid \$10 shares, to \$32,000 divided into 10,000 fully paid \$2 shares.

Mr O. V. Cheung made the application, instructed by Mr R. F. G. Dennis of Bruton and Co.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

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